

High Crimes and Misdemeanors:

**A Five Year Overview of
Indicators of Illegal Drug Activity in
South Carolina**

South Carolina Department of Public Safety

Office of Justice Programs

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High Crimes and Misdemeanors:

A Five Year Overview of Indicators of Illegal Drug Activity in South Carolina

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INTRODUCTION

High Crimes and Misdemeanors: A Five Year Overview of Indicators of Illegal Drug Activity in South Carolina is the first in what is intended to be a series of ongoing reports, designed to provide basic information about illicit drug activity over a five year period. The bulk of the information presented in the tables, graphs and charts in this publication is based on incident reports submitted to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) by state and local law enforcement agencies. These reports are edited and reviewed, corrected as needed and compiled to form the basis of the information presented in this report. It is important to note that the information in this report is only as complete and accurate as the information provided to local law enforcement and subsequently submitted to SLED. The nature of illegal drug activity is such that it is difficult, if not impossible, to measure its occurrence with any level of precision. Consumers, suppliers, producers and others involved in illegal drug activity take great pains to conceal their actions, and unlike crimes which involve an individual victim, none of those involved in the crime have any reason to report it. In order to provide a broader and more comprehensive perspective, data from the South Carolina Department of Corrections and the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services are also included, as are data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health. This report seeks to provide information concerning the scope and nature of illegal drug activity at the state level; however it also seeks to provide detailed information concerning short term trends and offender profiles at the county level.

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to the sheriffs, chiefs of police, state and local law enforcement officers, correctional staff, probation and parole agents, and associated administrative staff that provided the data upon which this report is based. The difficult work involved in gathering, reviewing and submitting data concerning illegal drug activity, in addition to the primary responsibilities of responding to crime, operating correctional facilities and supervising offenders in the community makes publication of this report possible. It is also important to note that publications such as this would not be possible without the ongoing and active assistance of SLED's Crime Information Center. The report itself is a product of the South Carolina Department of Public Safety, Office of Justice Programs Statistical Analysis Center; funded in part by the United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Rob McManus
Statistical Analysis Center Director

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MEASURING ILLEGAL DRUG ACTIVITY

These notes are intended to provide a brief overview of how the information concerning illegal drug activity in this report was collected and compiled. They are not intended to be a comprehensive description of the data collection and reporting methods used. Rather they give the reader a working knowledge of the uses and limitations of the data and provide an understanding of how this information can be used to describe the nature, extent and associated trends of illegal drug use in South Carolina.

Data from the South Carolina Incident Based Reporting System (SCIBRS) provides the major portion of information used in this report. SCIBRS data starts with the Statewide Uniform Incident Report. An incident report is filled out whenever a criminal event is reported to law enforcement. The responding officer fills out the incident report which contains detailed information about the incident, the victim and the offender as well as any associated arrests. This information is then entered into SCIBRS, which is maintained by South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED). Analysis of SCIBRS data will often vary from published crime rates, arrest rates and counts of each for a variety of reasons. Chief among these is that SCIBRS data allows for the flexibility to use whatever unit of count (victim, offense, offender, arrestee, etc.) is most appropriate. The unit of count used throughout this report is that of arrest; however there are nuances associated with some factors that can result in different totals. These situations are noted throughout the report. Additionally, edits, updates and corrections are made over a two-year period in order to provide agencies with the maximum window of opportunity to report as fully and accurately as possible. As a result, totals from a specific year may vary from previously published totals for that same year. It is also important to be aware that SCIBRS does not restrict analysis to use of the most serious offense, as is sometimes the case with reported arrest rates. SCIBRS data from 2005 through 2009 is the source of drug arrest data.

Drug arrests were defined as any arrest in which either a drug/narcotic offense or drug equipment offense was reported. This differs from the definition used in *Crime in South Carolina* (SLED), which only counts as drug arrests those arrests in which a drug offense was the most serious offense reported. Arrests were included in this report regardless of other, more serious offenses being reported. Arrest rates were calculated using the equation below:

$$\text{Arrest Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Arrests}}{\text{Population (or sub-population)}} \times 10,000$$

Information from the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) and the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (SCDPPPS) is also included in this report. An equation similar to the one above was used to calculate prisoner and probation admission rates. These agencies collect information concerning their areas of responsibility in the justice system, of which offenders and cases related to illegal drug use are a part. Data presented in this report for these agencies are from the state fiscal year 2005 – 06 through state fiscal year 2009 – 10. State fiscal years are

abbreviated by the letters FY followed by the two digit number of the year in which the fiscal year ended; e.g., the fiscal year 2006 – 07 is abbreviated as FY 07. Information from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) is also included in this report. For all tables, notes are included to cite the data source and provide any additional explanation required concerning the nature of the data.

The County Rankings and County Five Year Trends & Profiles sections provide information regarding drug arrests, probation drug admissions and inmate drug admission for each county in the state. While the intent is to provide the most detailed level of information as possible, it is important to consider the information in the proper context. The reader should be aware that small numbers can sometimes magnify annual trends or aspects of victim profiles beyond their actual importance. For example, if the number of drug arrests changes from two arrests one year to four arrests the next year that change represents a 100% increase. However, that large percentage increase is based on a very small number of arrests and in reality may not represent a drastic change. Arrest rates in counties with small populations, or in situations where the number of arrests are small, are subject to seemingly large changes that may actually be the result of small changes in the total number of arrests. While this report seeks to include as much information as possible, it is important that the reader be mindful of such pitfalls. In the end, statistical information is no substitute for critical review and considered judgment.

The sum of categories for some tables, charts or graphs may not total 100% due to rounding. State and county population estimates used to calculate arrest rates were provided by the South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Office of Research and Statistics (ORS).

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The drug arrest rate decreased 8% from 2005 to 2009.

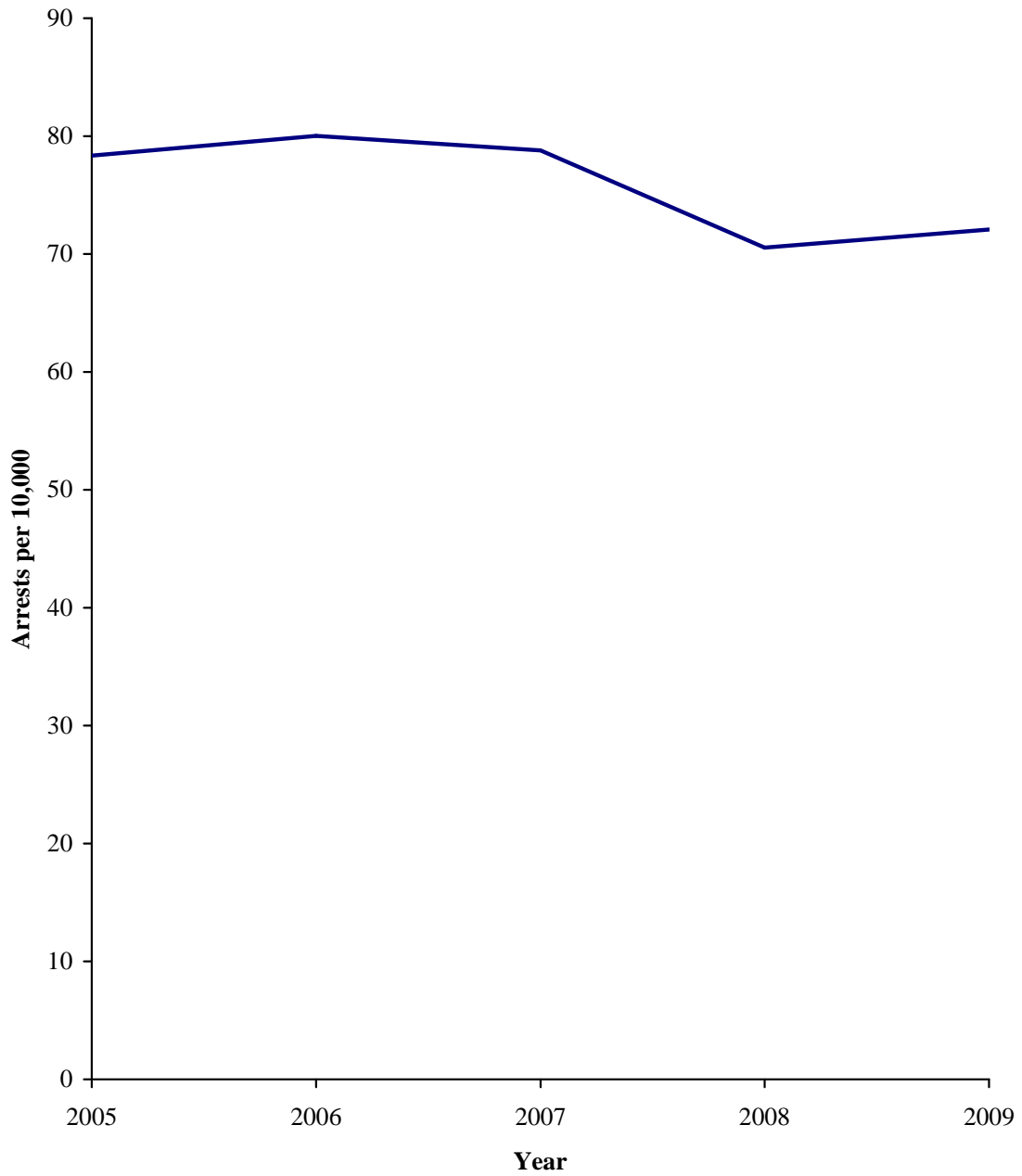
DRUG ARRESTS

Year	Number of Drug Arrests	Arrest Rate	Change
2005	33,294	78.4	
2006	34,608	80.0	+2.0%
2007	34,701	78.8	-1.5%
2008	31,601	70.5	-10.5%
2009	32,880	72.1	+2.3%

Notes: Includes any arrest in which a drug law violation or drug equipment charge was included. The change column represents the year to year change in the arrest rate. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDC; population estimates, ORS.

Drug Arrests



Drug law violations involving drugs only, accounted for 82% of drug arrests. Violations involving drug equipment only, accounted for 9.4% of drug arrests. Violations involving a both drugs and drug equipment accounted for 8.5% of drug arrests.

DRUG OFFENSES: Drug offenses include arrests for drug law violations and drug equipment law violations.

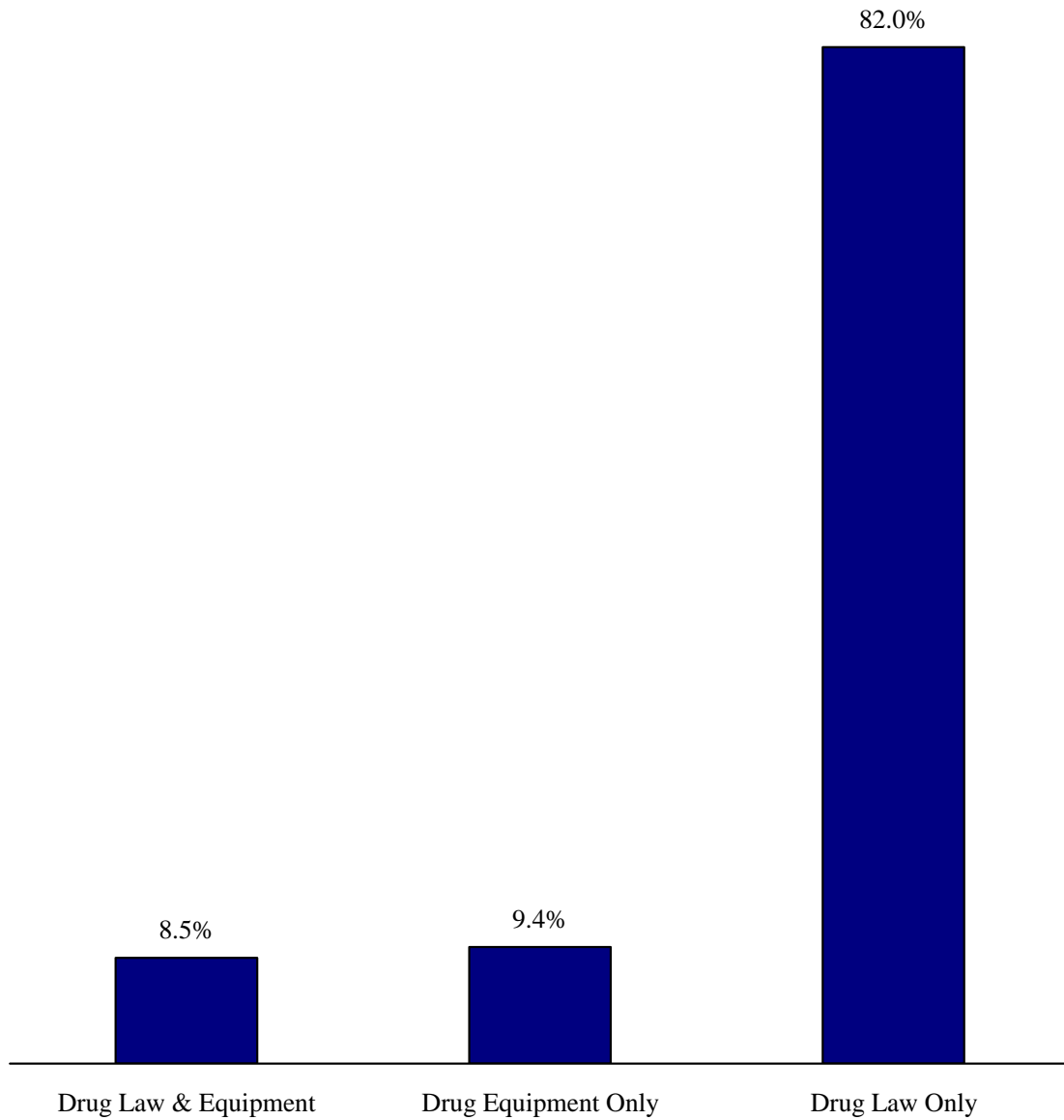
**DRUG ARRESTS BY OFFENSE
2005 - 2009**

Offense	Number	Percent
Drug Equipment Only	17,359	9.4%
Drug Law & Equipment	15,751	8.5%
Drug Law Only	151,333	82.0%
Total	184,443	100.0%

Notes: SCIBRS records up to 3 offenses per arrest. As a result, an arrest can include both an arrest for a drug law offense and a drug equipment offense.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Drug Arrests by Offense Type 2005 - 2009



Possession was the most frequently reported type of drug activity, accounting for 71.4% of drug arrests. Distributing or selling ranked second, accounting for 13.2% of drug arrests.

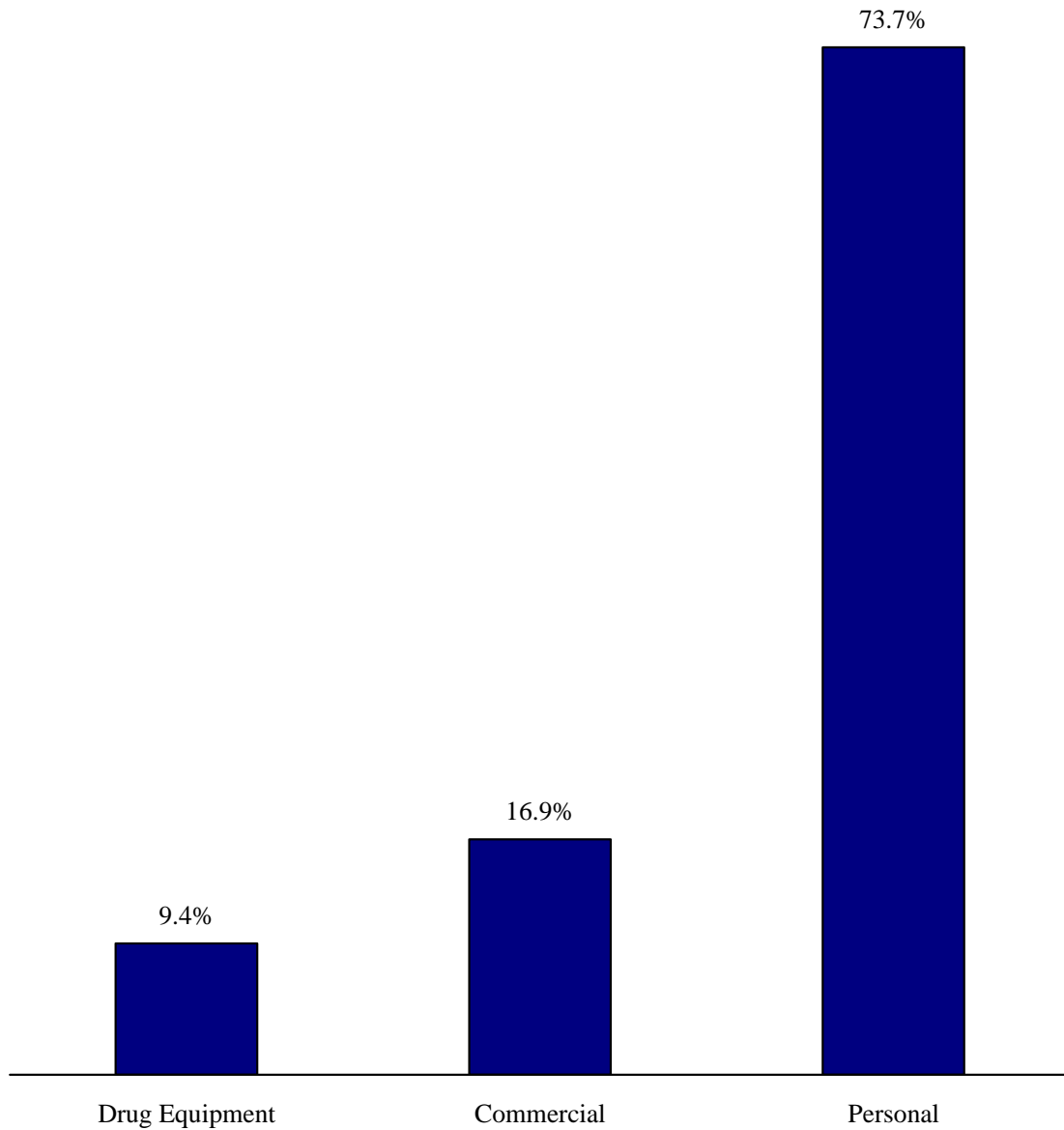
**DRUG ARRESTS BY TYPE OF DRUG ACTIVITY
2005 - 2009**

Activity	Number	Percent
Commercial Use	31,158	16.9%
Buying, Receiving or Cultivating,	932	0.5%
Manufacturing or Publishing	2,150	1.2%
Distributing or Selling	24,419	13.2%
Exploiting Children	331	0.2%
Operating or Assisting	200	0.1%
Transporting, Transmitting or Importing	3,126	1.7%
Drug Equipment	17,359	9.4%
Personal Use	135,926	73.7%
Possession	131,641	71.4%
Using or Consuming	4,285	2.3%
Total	184,443	100.0%

Notes: Categories in bold type are major groups; categories in non-bold type are subgroups. The categories of personal and commercial use were constructed for this report and are not a standard SCIBRS drug activity category. The subgroup Distributing or Selling includes possession with intent to distribute. The subgroup Possession includes simple possession.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Drug Arrests by Type Activity 2005 - 2009



The highest drug arrest rate was among the 17 to 24 year old age group, which also accounted for 40.7% of drug arrests. Juveniles accounted for 4.6% of drug arrests.

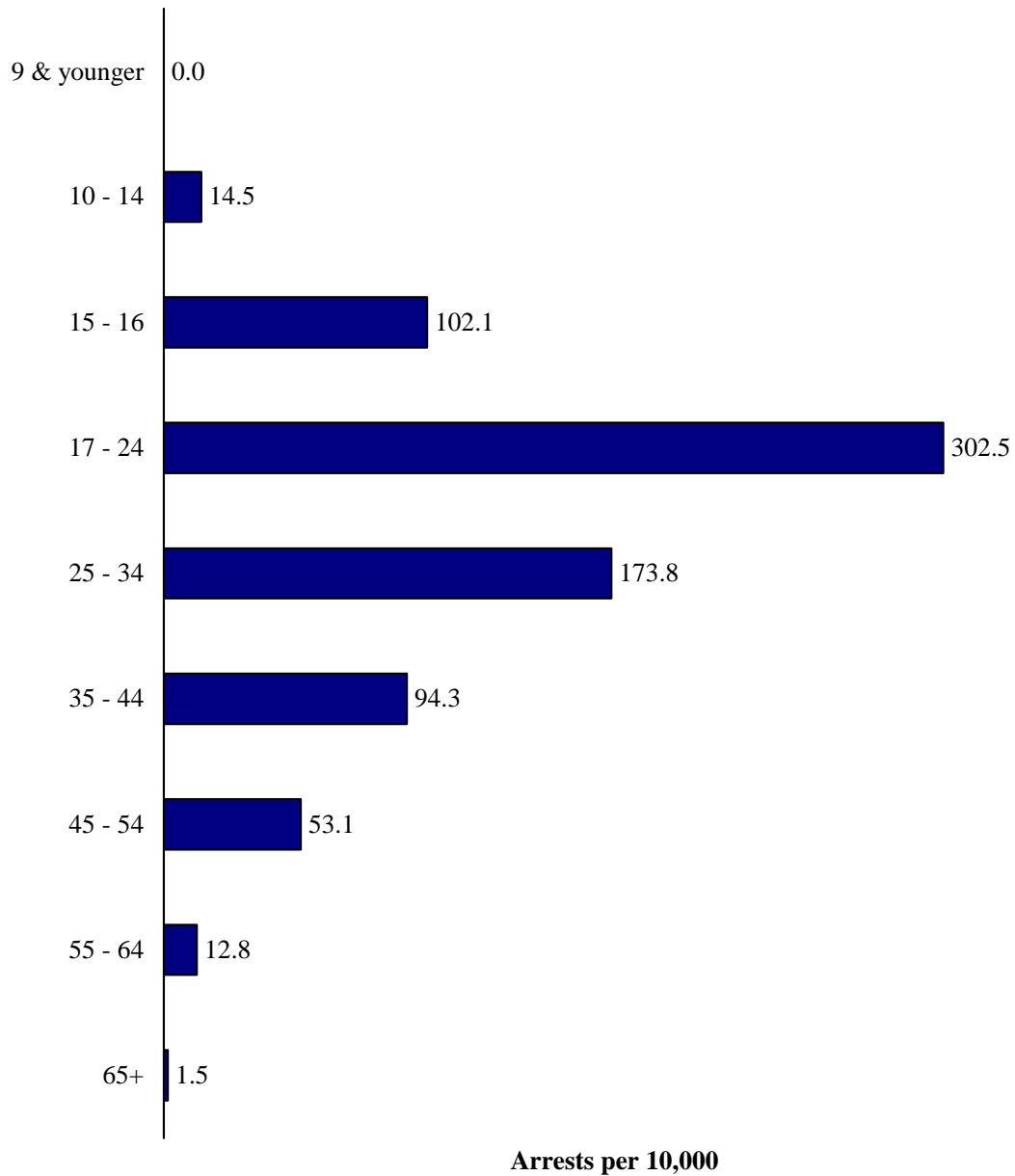
**DRUG ARRESTS BY AGE
2005 - 2009**

Age Group	Number of Arrestees	Percent	Arrest Rate
Juveniles	8,450	4.6%	17.0
9 & younger	3	<0.1%	<0.1
10 – 14	2,098	1.1%	14.5
15 – 16	6,349	3.4%	102.1
Adults	174,276	94.5%	102.2
17 – 24	75,005	40.7%	302.5
25 – 34	50,083	27.2%	173.8
35 – 44	28,704	15.6%	94.3
45 – 54	16,714	9.1%	53.1
55 – 64	3,336	1.8%	12.8
65+	434	0.2%	1.5
Missing/Age Range	1,717	0.9%	NA
Total	184,443	100.0%	83.8

Notes: By statute, juveniles are defined as being 16 years of age or younger at the time of the offense with specified exceptions. Ages that were entered as a range, e.g.; 16 – 18, were treated as missing data. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Drug Arrests by Age 2005 - 2009



Males accounted for 81.9% of those arrested for drug offenses.

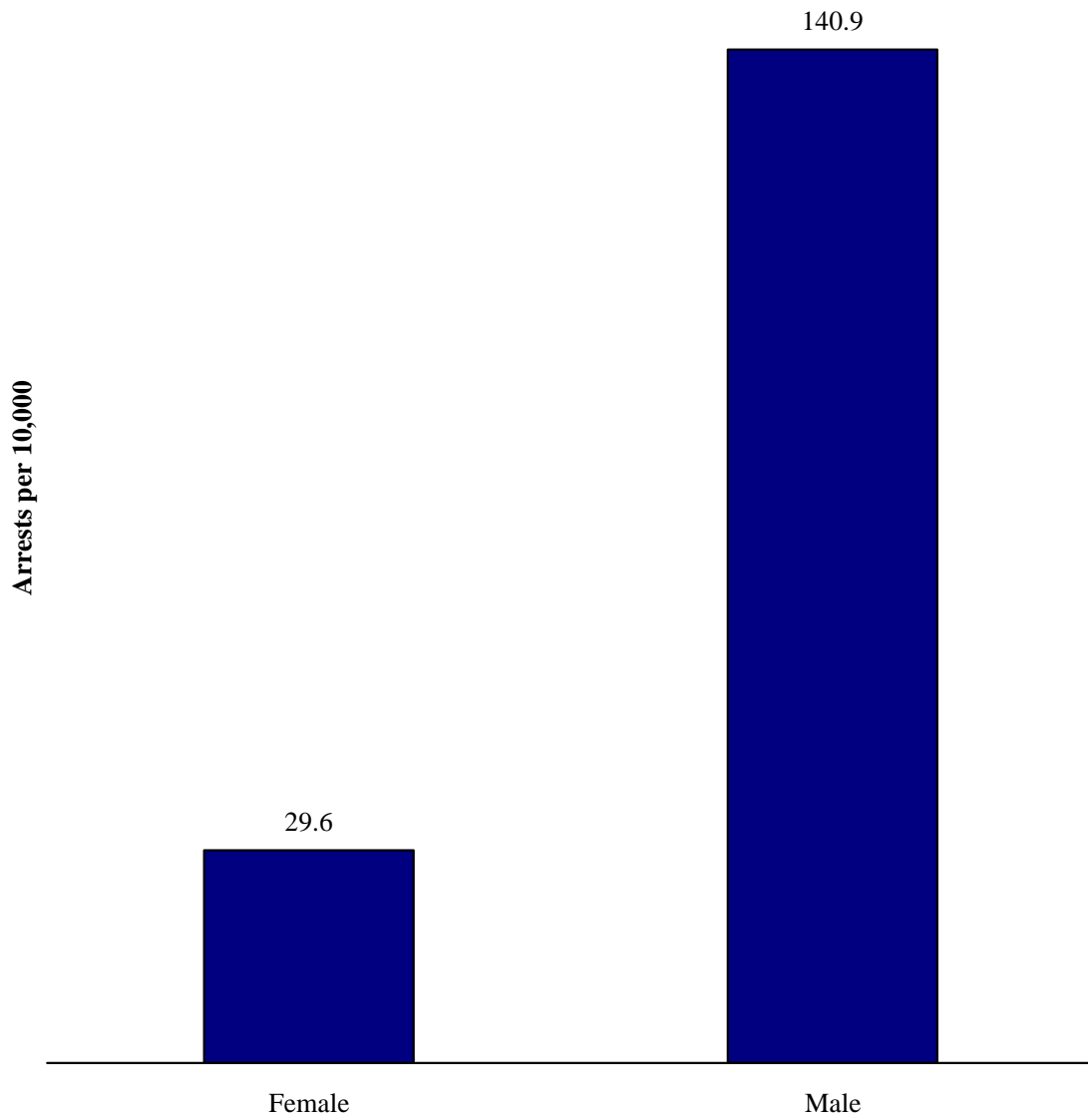
**DRUG ARRESTS BY SEX
2005 - 2009**

Sex	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Female	33,414	18.1%	29.6
Male	151,029	81.9%	140.9
Total	184,443	100.0%	83.8

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Drug Arrests by Sex 2005 - 2009



Blacks accounted for 54.1% of drug arrests, Whites accounted for 45.3%.

RACE: SCIBRS classifies race into four categories: Asian, Black, Native American and White.

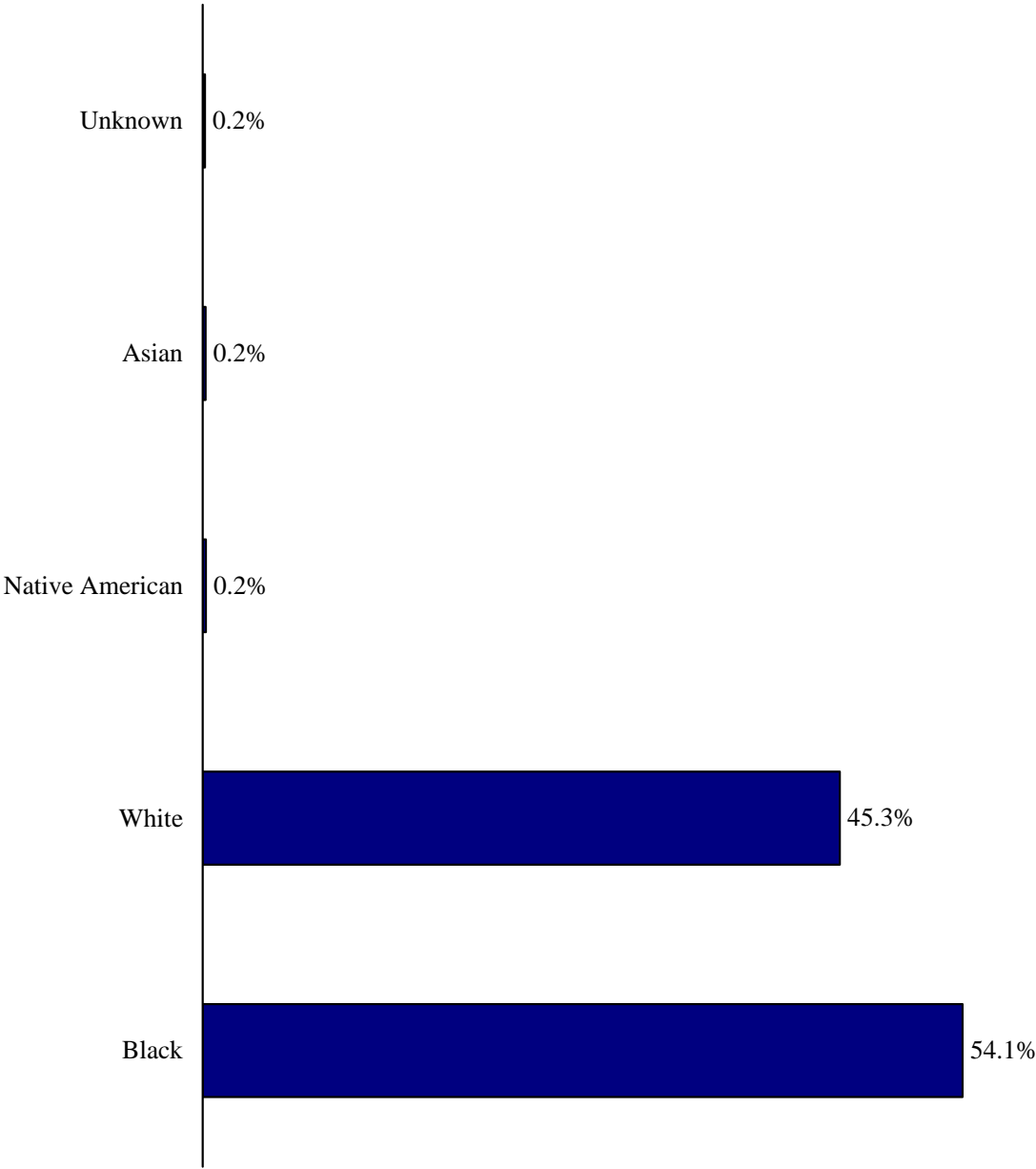
**DRUG ARRESTS BY RACE
2005 - 2009**

Race	Number of Arrests	Percent
Asian	395	0.2%
Black	99,714	54.1%
Native American	421	0.2%
Unknown	306	0.2%
White	83,607	45.3%
Total	184,443	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Drug Arrests by Race

2005 - 2009



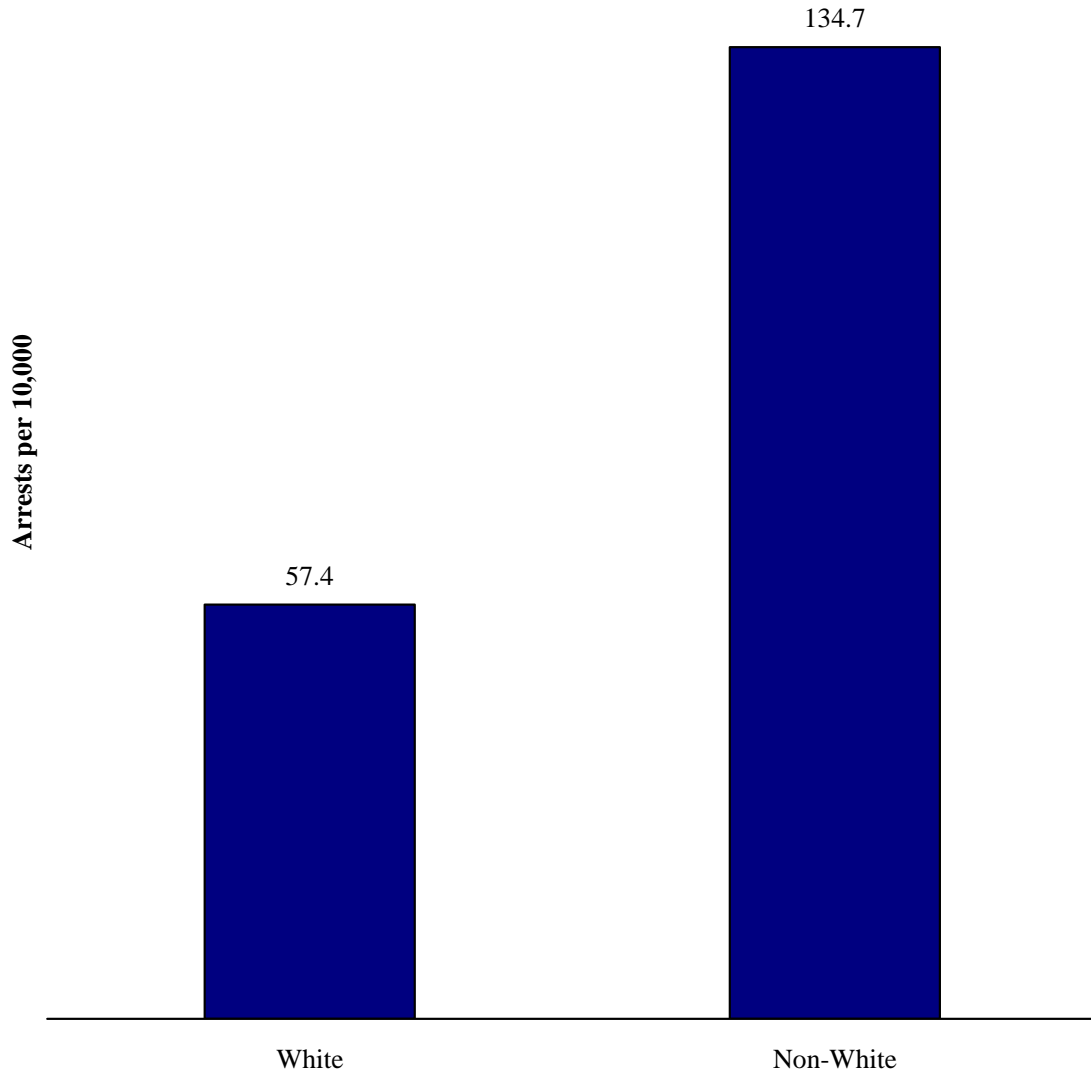
The drug arrest rate among Non-Whites was 134.7 compared to the drug arrest rate of 57.4 among Whites.

**DRUG ARRESTS BY RACIAL GROUP
2005 - 2009**

Racial Group	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Non-White	100,530	54.5%	134.7
Unknown	306	0.2%	NA
White	83,607	45.3%	57.4
Total	184,443	100.0%	83.8

Notes: SCIBRS categorizes race as Asian, Black, Native American or White. The ORS population estimates provide different racial categories. Consequently, the categories of White and Non-White (Non-White was defined as Asian, Black or Native American in SCIBRS, Non-White was defined as all groups other than White in the ORS population estimates) were used to calculate arrest rates. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Drug Arrests by Racial Group 2005 - 2009



The drug arrest rate among Hispanics was 48.1 compared to the drug arrest rate of 84.7 among Non-Hispanics.

ETHNICITY: SCIBRS classifies an arrestee's ethnicity as either Hispanic or Non-Hispanic.

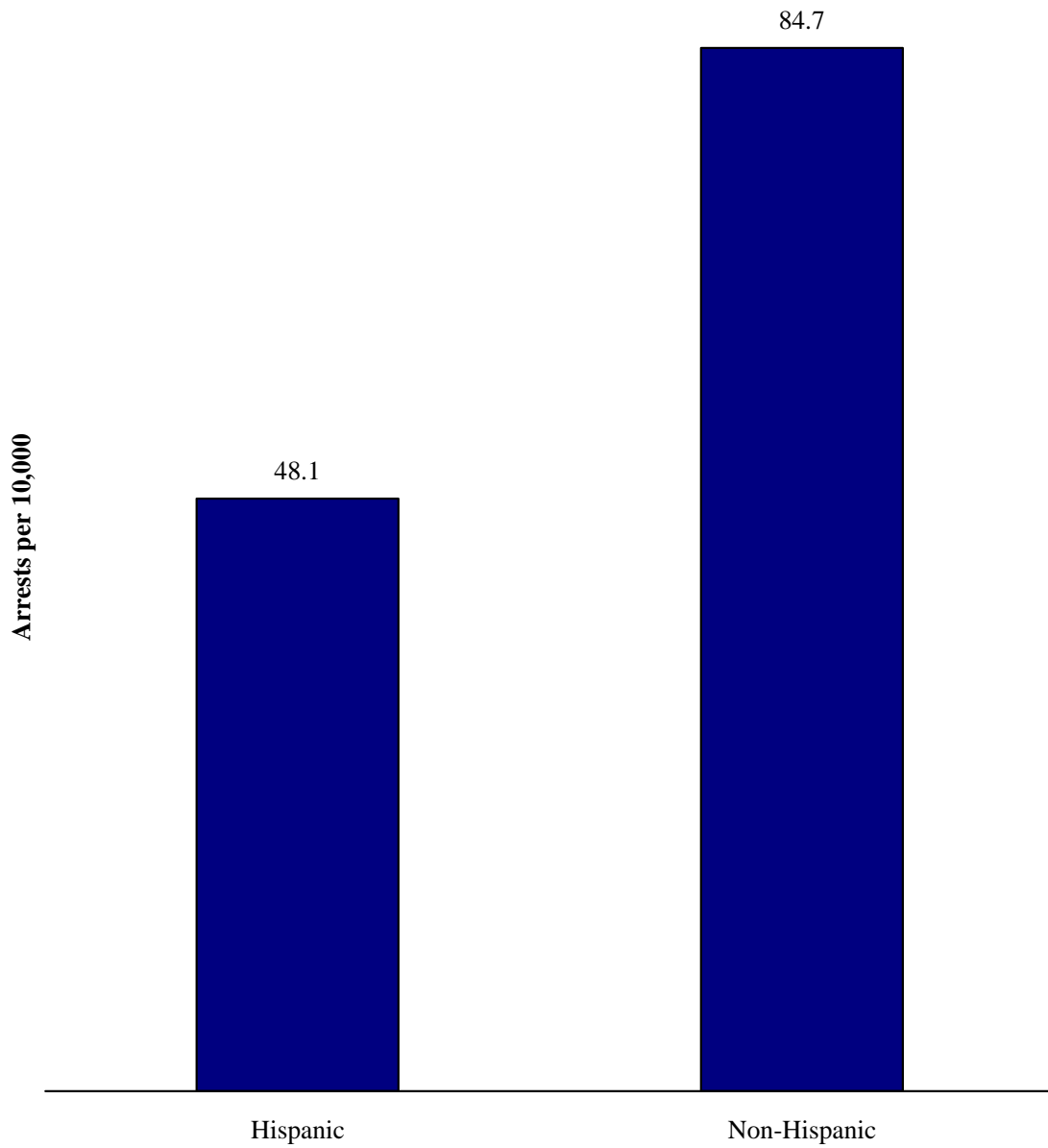
**DRUG ARRESTS BY ETHNICITY
2005 - 2009**

Ethnicity	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Hispanic	4,139	2.2%	48.1
Non-Hispanic	179,252	97.2%	84.7
Unknown	1,052	0.6%	NA
Total	184,443	100.0%	83.8

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity 2005 - 2009



Arrestees residing in the reporting jurisdiction accounted for 65.6% of drug arrests.

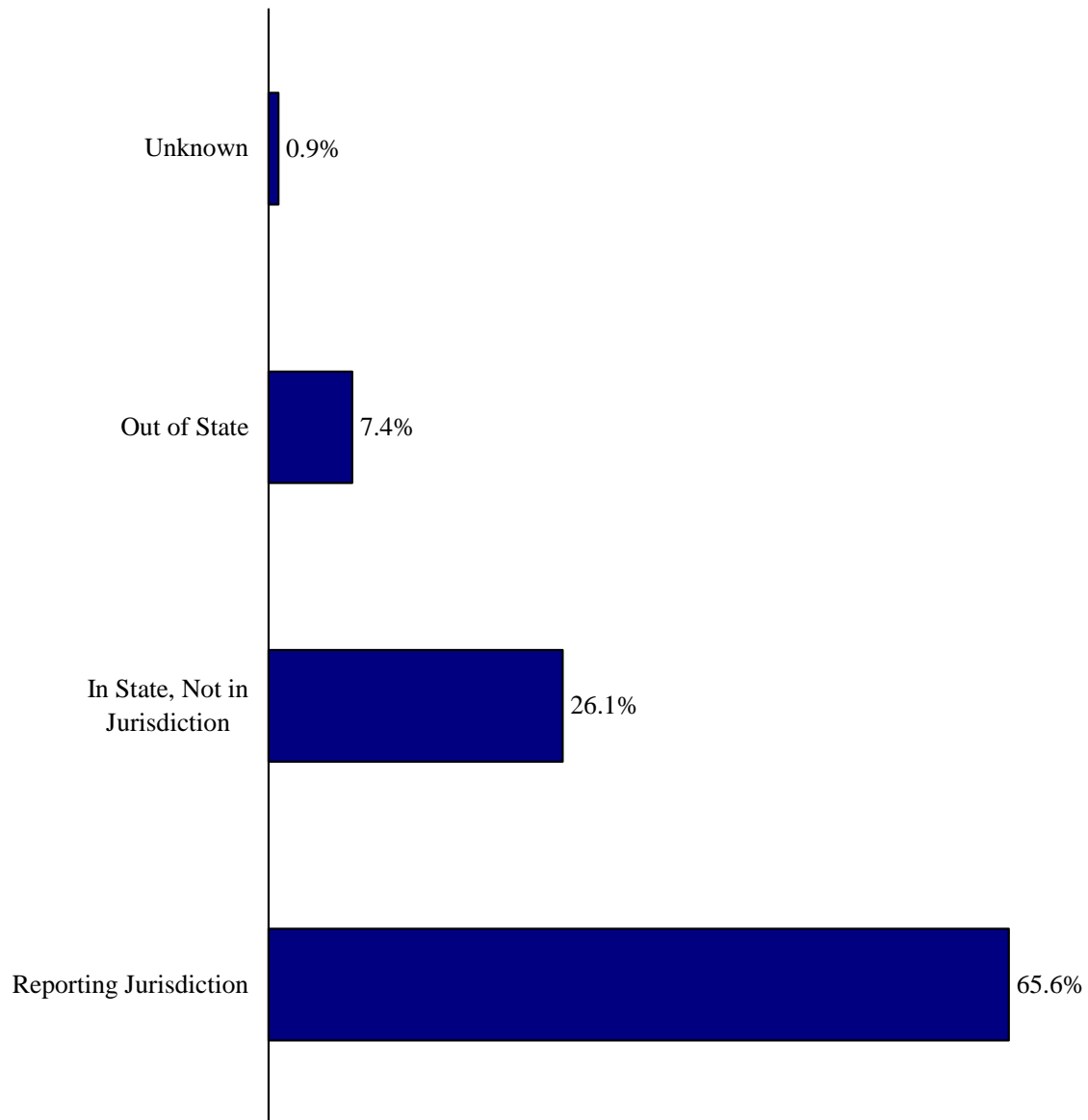
RESIDENCE: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's place of residence into one of three categories: residing in state but not in the reporting jurisdiction, residing out of state or residing within the reporting jurisdiction.

**DRUG ARRESTS BY ARRESTEE RESIDENCE
2005 - 2009**

Place of Residence	Number of Arrests	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	48,087	26.1%
Out of State	13,716	7.4%
Reporting Jurisdiction	121,033	65.6%
Unknown	1,607	0.9%
Total	184,443	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Drug Arrests by Offender Residence 2005 - 2009



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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The probation admission rate for drug offenses decreased 31.5% from FY 06 to FY 10.

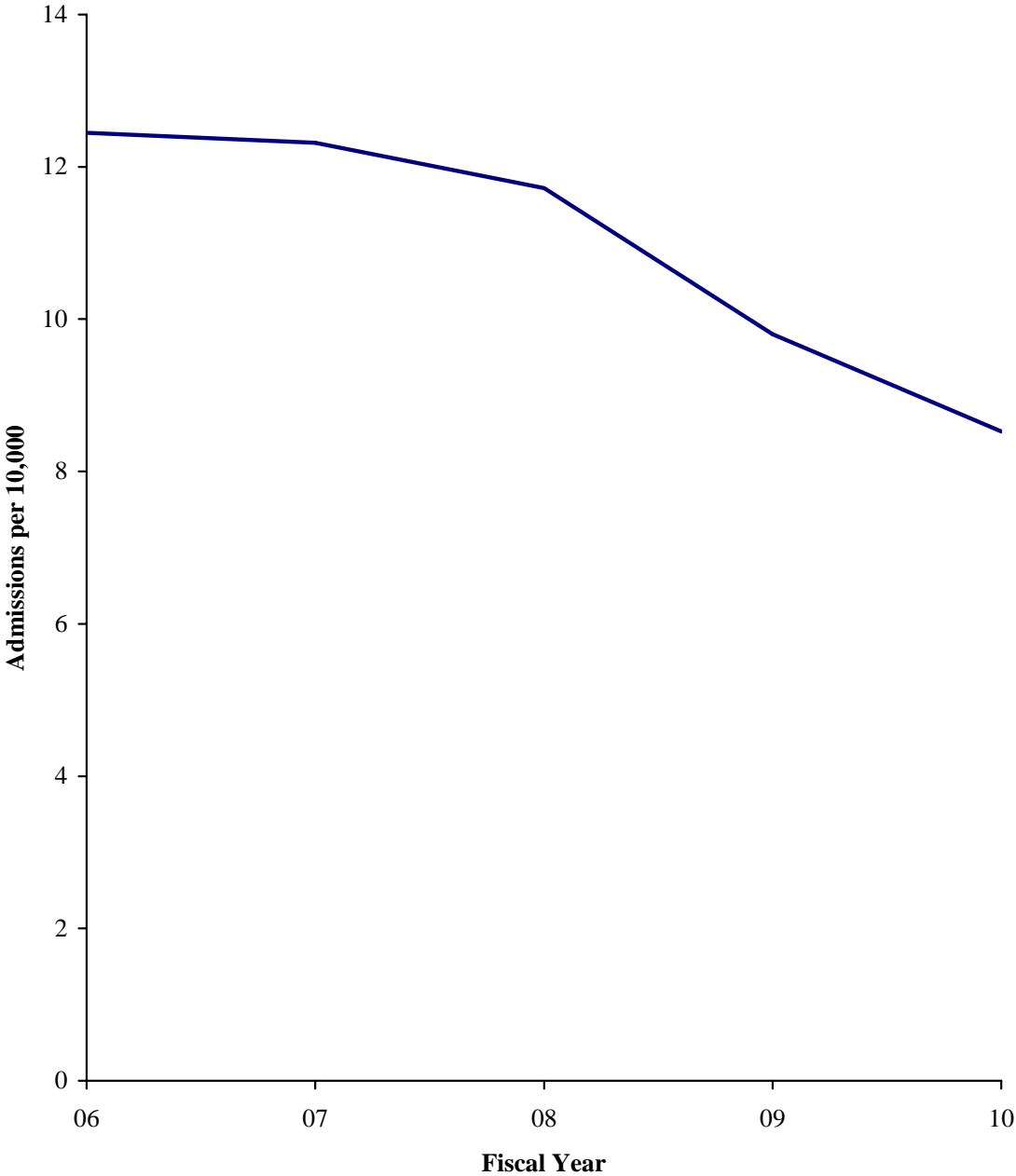
PROBATION DRUG ADMISSIONS

Fiscal Year	Number of Drug Admissions	Admission Rate	Change
2006	5,289	12.4	
2007	5,326	12.3	-1.1%
2008	5,162	11.7	-4.8%
2009	4,391	9.8	-16.4%
2010	3,888	8.5	-13.0%

Notes: Probation admissions include direct admissions from court with a drug offense. The change column represents the year to year change in the admission rate. The probation admission rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS; population estimates, ORS

Probation Drug Admissions



Although the number of drug tests administered varied from a low of 4,249 in FY 07 to a high of 10,316 in FY 06, the percent of positive tests was consistent, ranging from a low of 33.6% in FY 08 to a high of 35.6% in FY 07.

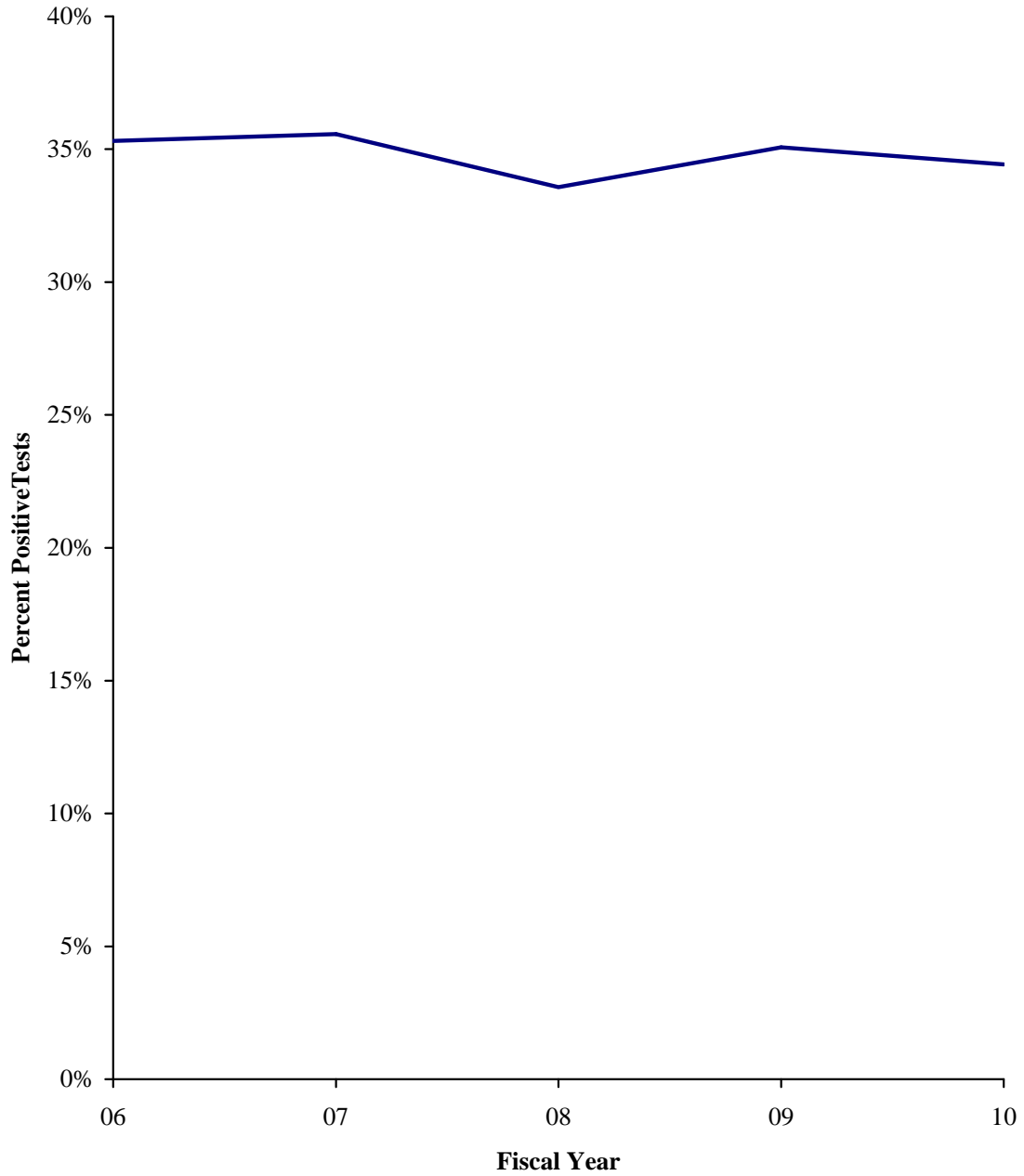
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DRUG TESTING

Fiscal Year	Drug Tests	Positive Tests	Percent Positive
2006	29,213	10,316	35.3%
2007	26,667	9,486	35.6%
2008	25,755	8,647	33.6%
2009	12,117	4,249	35.1%
2010	18,188	6,262	34.4%

Note: Testing data includes results for all offenders under community correctional supervision.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS.

Community Corrections Drug Testing



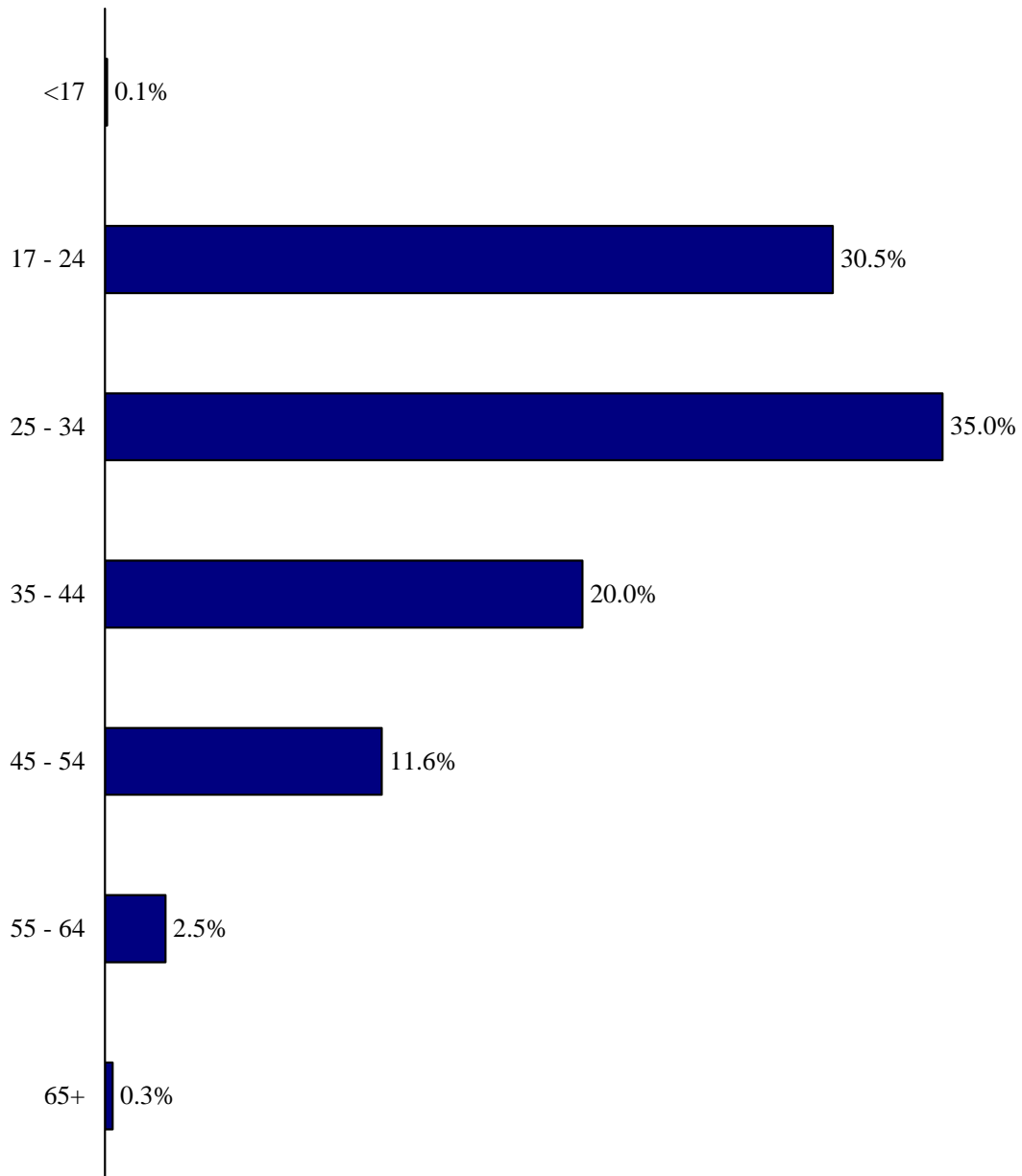
Probationers in the 25 to 34 year old age group accounted for 35% of probation drug admissions.

**PROBATION DRUG ADMISSIONS BY AGE
FY 06 – FY 10**

Age Group	Number of Inmates	Percent
Under 17	22	0.1%
17 – 24	7,326	30.5%
25 – 34	8,429	35.0%
35 – 44	4,805	20.0%
45 – 54	2,786	11.6%
55 – 64	609	2.5%
65+	78	0.3%
Total	24,055	100.0%

Note: Probation admissions include direct admissions from court with a drug offense.
Source: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS.

Probation Drug Admissions by Age FY 06 - FY 10



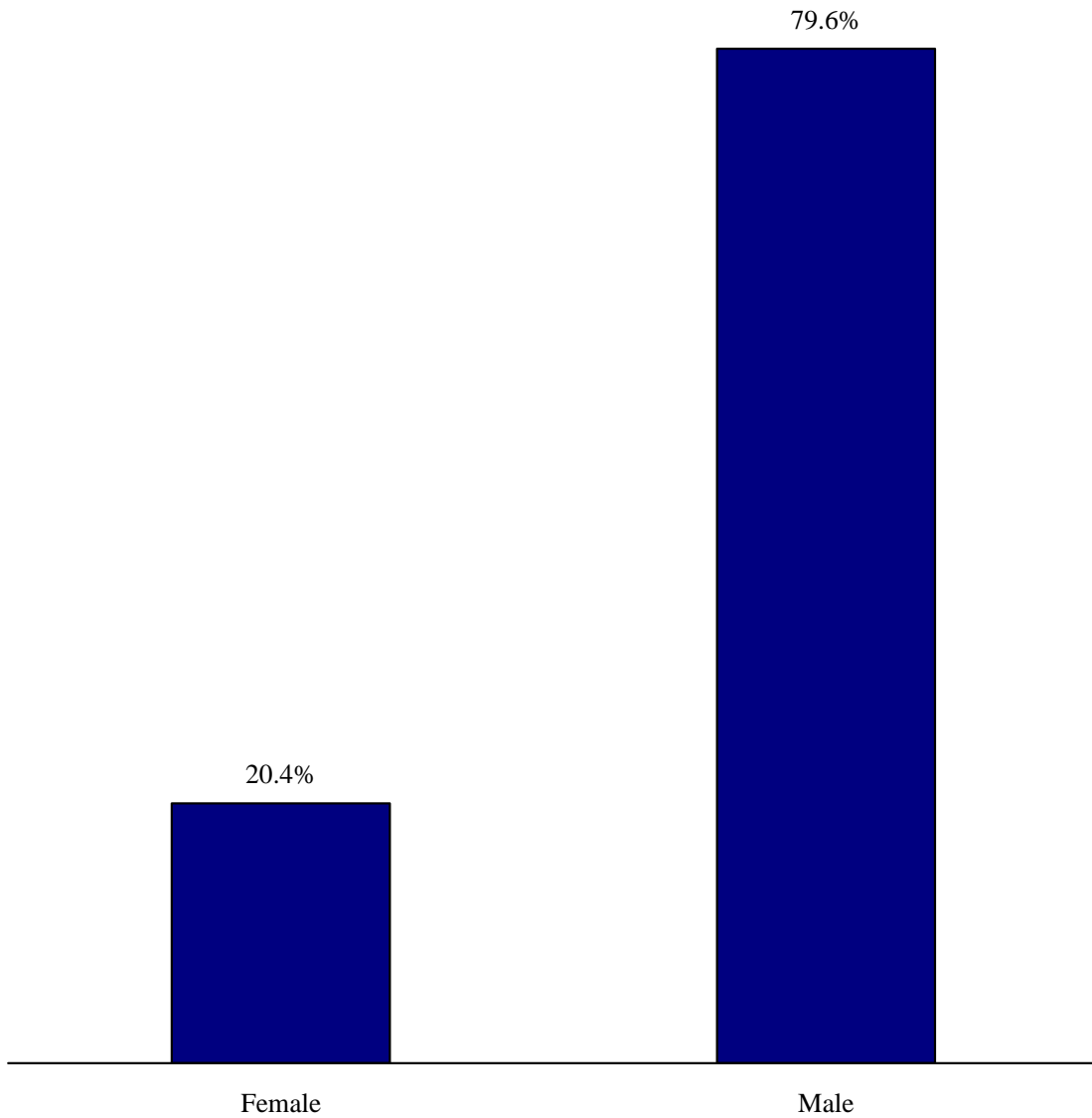
Males accounted for 79.6% of probation drug admissions.

**PROBATION DRUG ADMISSIONS BY SEX
FY 06 – FY 10**

Sex	Number of Admissions	Percent
Female	4,903	20.4%
Male	19,153	79.6%
Total	24,056	100.0%

Note: Probation admissions include direct admissions from court with a drug offense.
Source: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS.

Probation Drug Admissions by Sex FY 06 - FY 10



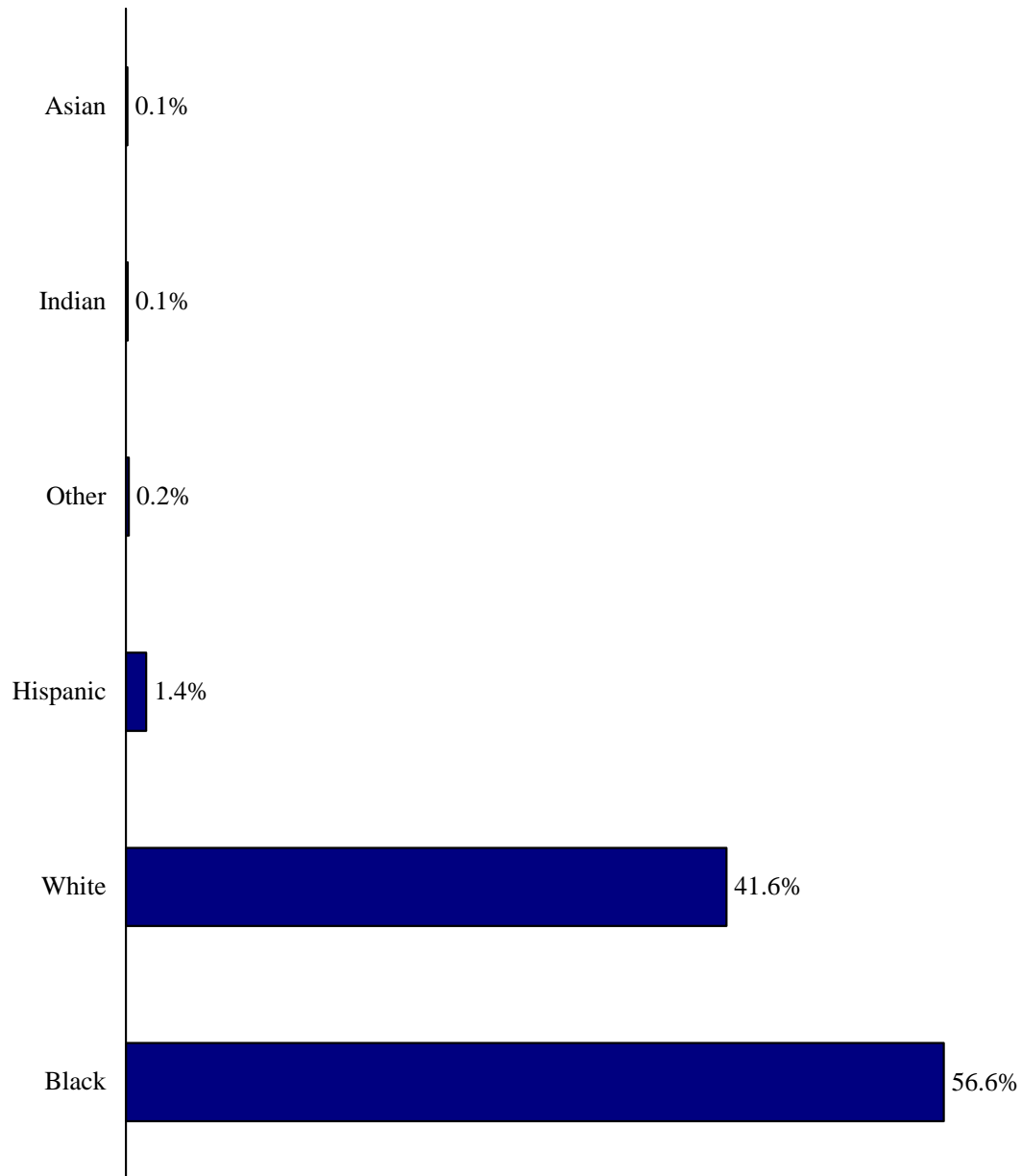
Blacks accounted for 56.6% of probation drug admissions.

**PROBATION DRUG ADMISSIONS BY RACE
FY 06 – FY 10**

Race	Number of Admissions	Percent
Asian	28	0.1%
Black	13,607	56.6%
Hispanic	342	1.4%
Indian	32	0.1%
Other	51	0.2%
White	9,996	41.6%
Total	24,056	100.0%

Notes: SCDPPPS classifies offender race as Asian, Black, Hispanic, Indian, Other or White. Probation admissions include direct admissions from court with a drug offense.
Source: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS.

Probation Drug Admissions by Race FY 06 - FY 10



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CORRECTIONS

The admission rate for inmates with drug offenses decreased 26.3% from FY 06 to FY 10.

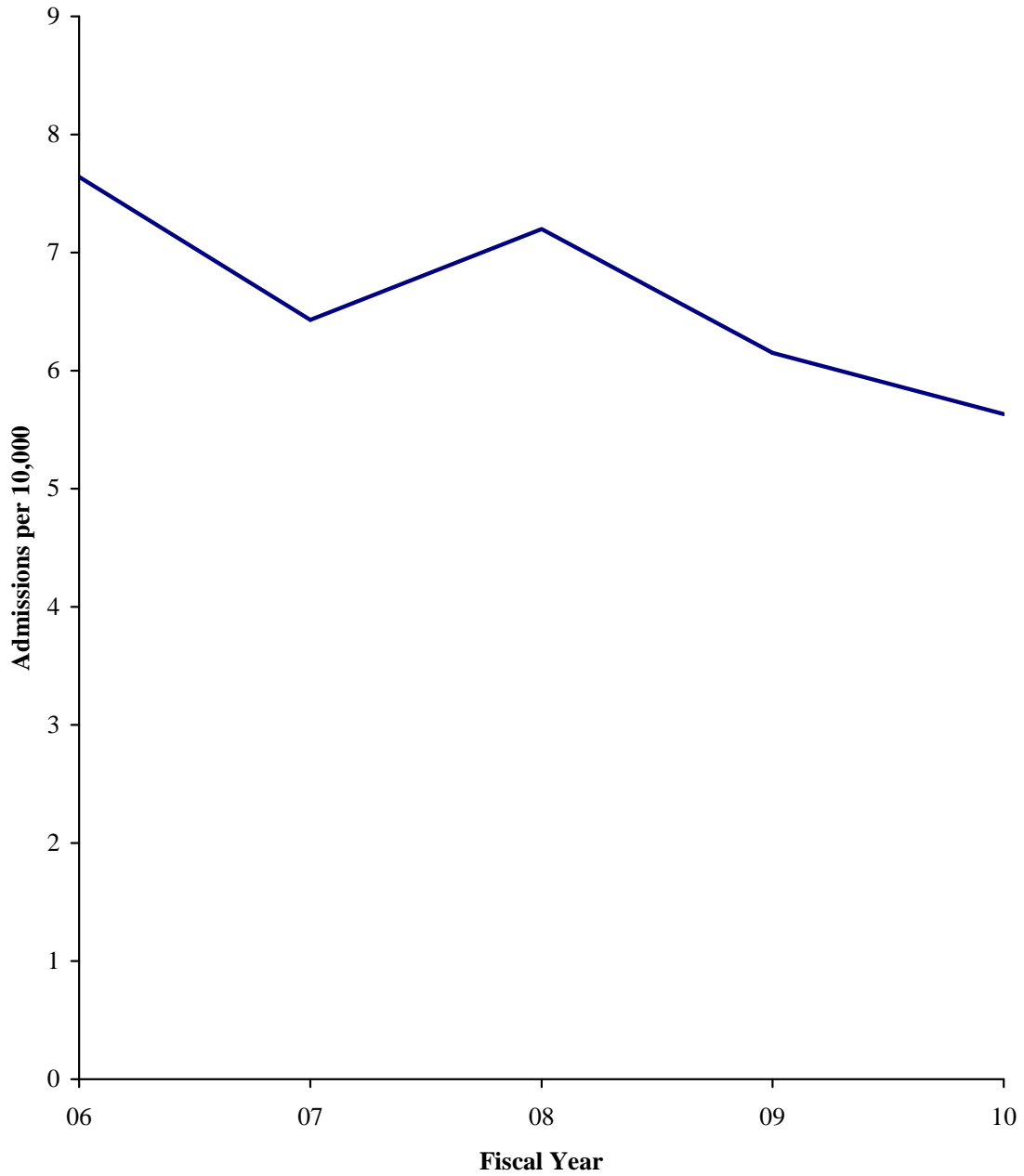
INMATE DRUG ADMISSIONS

Fiscal Year	Number of Drug Admissions	Admission Rate	Change
2006	3,247	7.6	
2007	2,781	6.4	-15.8%
2008	3,171	7.2	+12.5%
2009	2,755	6.1	-15.3%
2010	2,569	5.6	-8.2%

Notes: Drug admissions include any inmate among whose commitment offenses an offense for illegal drugs was included. The change column represents the year to year change in the inmate drug admission rate. The inmate admission rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDC; population estimates, ORS.

Inmate Drug Admissions



Inmates in the 25 to 34 year old age group accounted for 38.7% of inmate drug admissions.

**INMATE DRUG ADMISSIONS BY AGE
FY 06 – FY 10**

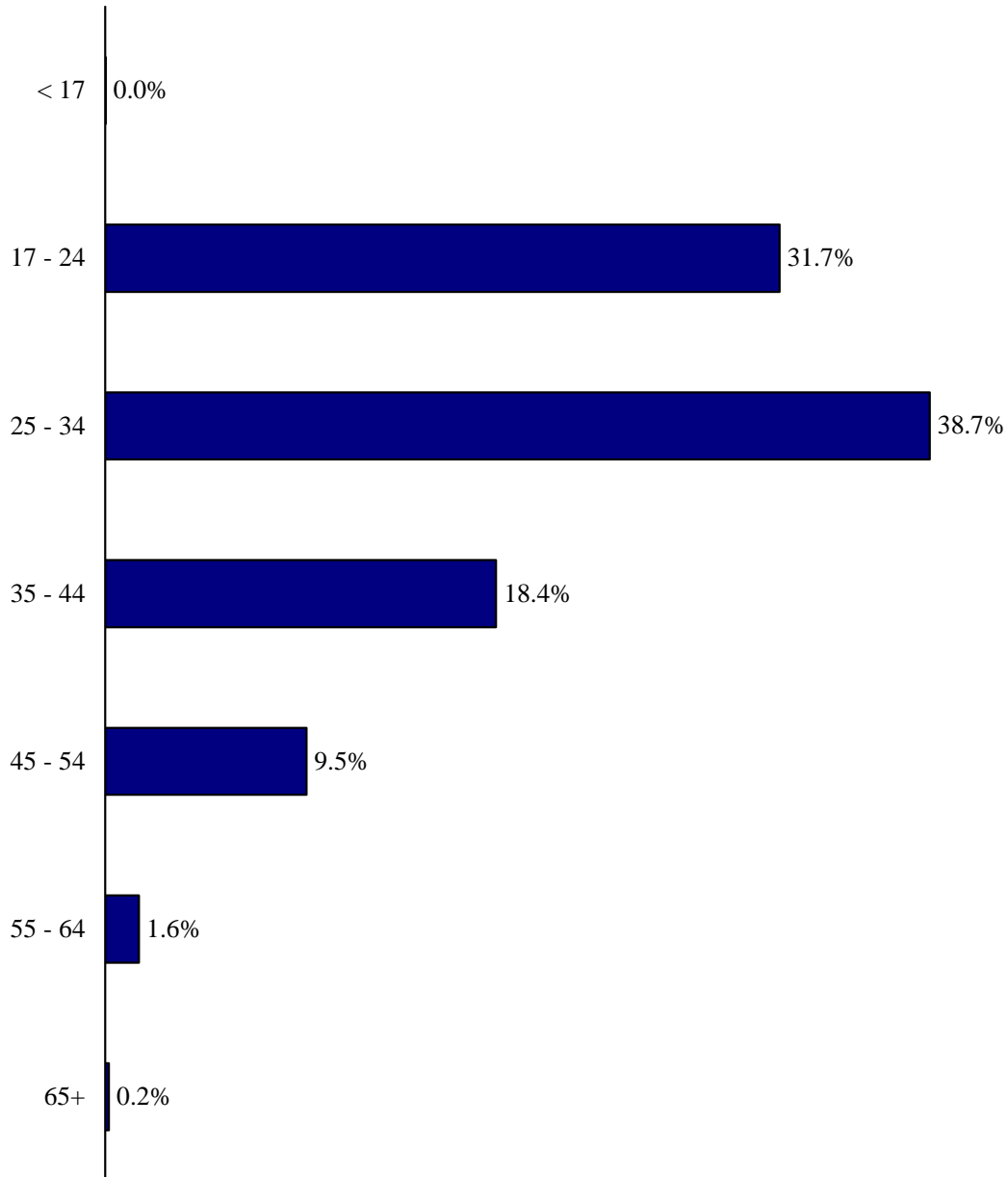
Age Group	Number of Admissions	Percent
Under 17	4	<0.1%
17 – 24	4,600	31.7%
25 – 34	5,625	38.7%
35 – 44	2,666	18.4%
45 – 54	1,374	9.5%
55 – 64	229	1.6%
65+	25	0.2%
Total	14,523	100.0%

Note: Drug admissions include any inmate among whose commitment offenses an offense for illegal drugs was included.

Source: Unpublished report, SCDC.

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Inmate Drug Admissions by Age FY 06 - FY 10



Males accounted for 88.6% of inmate drug admissions.

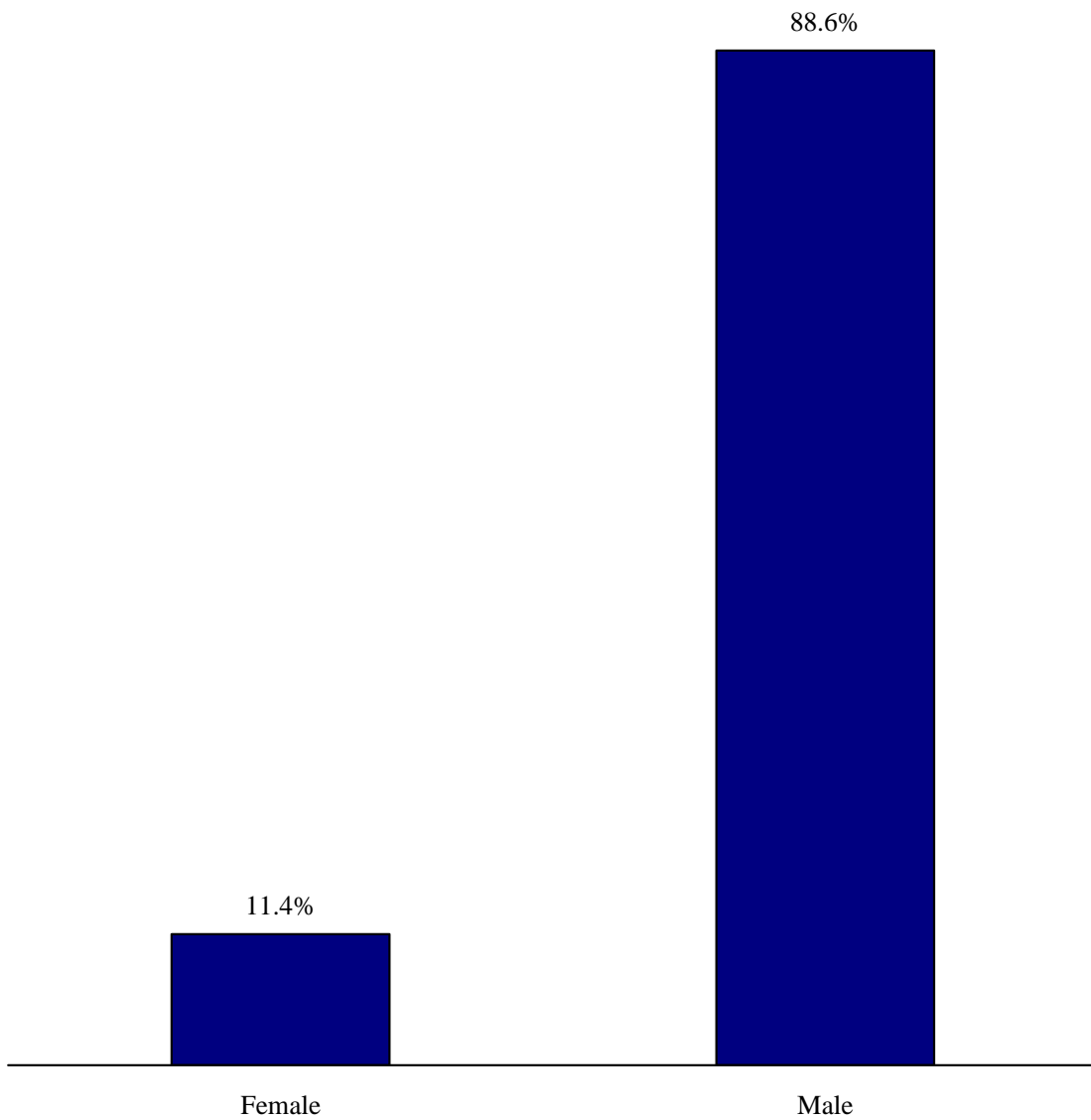
**INMATE DRUG ADMISSIONS BY SEX
FY 06 – FY 10**

Sex	Number of Admissions	Percent
Female	1,661	11.4%
Male	12,862	88.6%
Total	14,523	100.0%

Note: Drug admissions include any inmate among whose commitment offenses an offense for illegal drugs was included.

Source: Unpublished report, SCDC.

Inmate Drug Admissions by Sex FY 06 - FY 10



Black inmates accounted for 71% of inmate drug admissions.

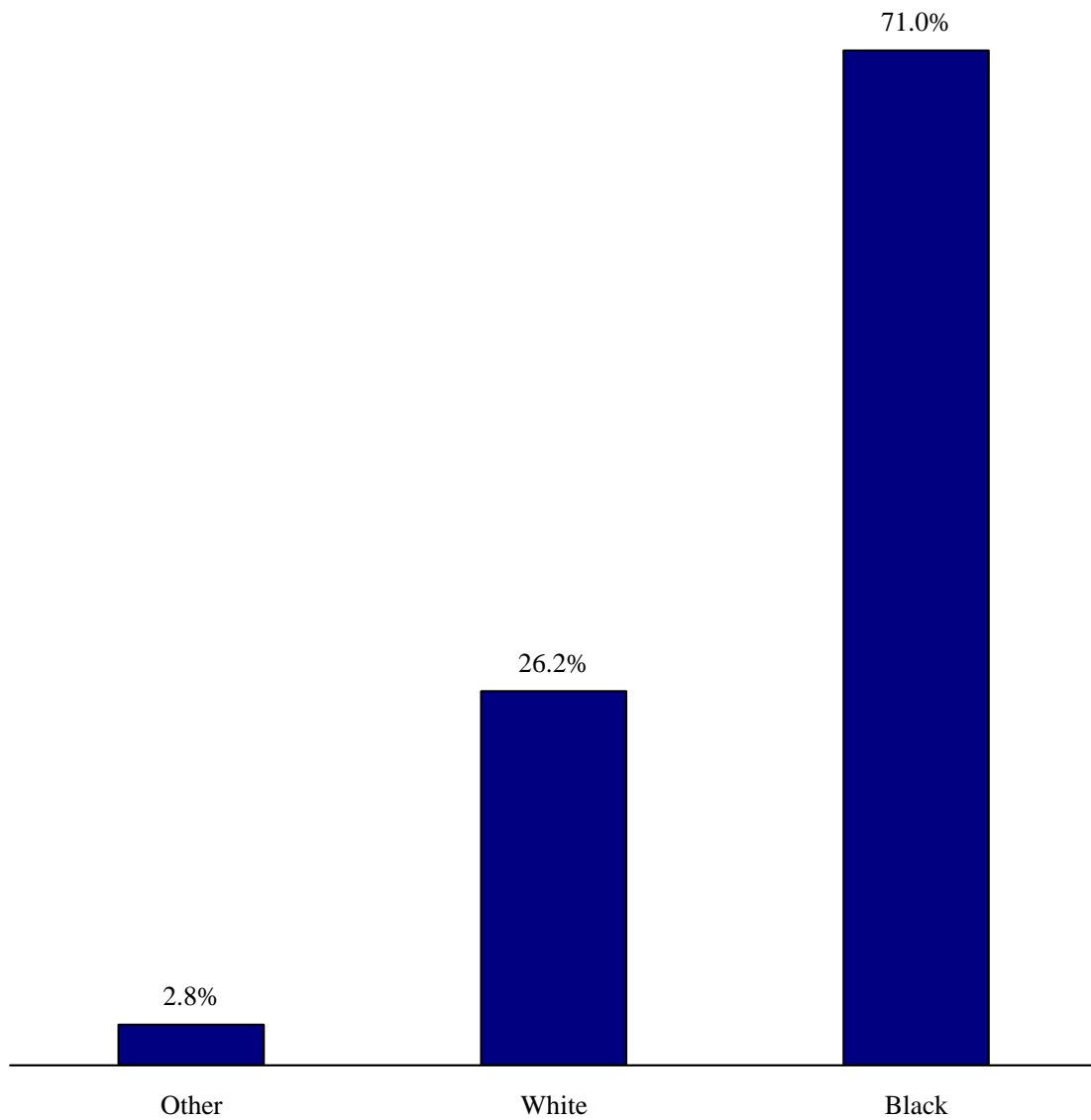
**INMATE DRUG ADMISSIONS BY RACE
FY 06 – FY 10**

Race	Number of Admissions	Percent
Black	10,309	71.0%
Other	413	2.8%
White	3,801	26.2%
Total	14,523	100.0%

Notes: Drug admissions include any inmate among whose commitment offenses an offense for illegal drugs was included. SCDC classifies inmate race as Black, White or Other.

Source: Unpublished report, SCDC.

Inmate Drug Admissions by Race FY 06 - FY 10



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ILLICIT SUBSTANCES

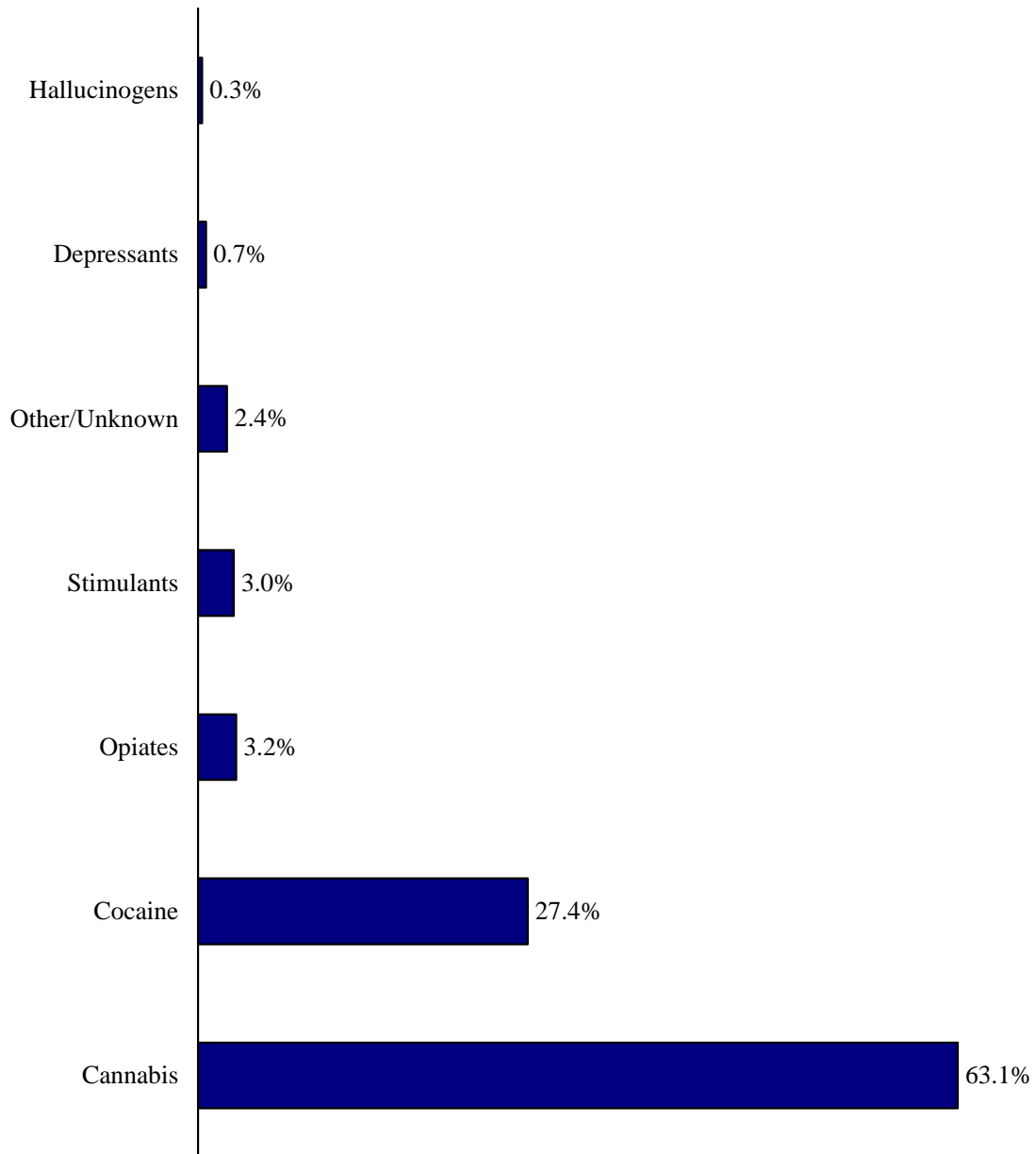
Marijuana was the substance most often reported, accounting for 63% of drug arrests. Crack cocaine ranked second accounting for 18.5% of drug arrests followed by powder cocaine at 8.9%.

**DRUG ARRESTS BY SUBSTANCE
2005 – 2009**

Substance	Number	Percent
Cannabis	105,369	63.1%
Hashish	59	<0.1%
Marijuana	105,310	63.0%
Cocaine	45,754	27.4%
Crack	30,916	18.5%
Powder	14,838	8.9%
Depressants	1,123	0.7%
Barbiturates	273	0.2%
Other Depressants	850	0.5%
Hallucinogens	558	0.3%
LSD	55	<0.1%
Other Hallucinogens	490	0.3%
PCP	13	<0.1%
Opiates	5,281	3.2%
Heroin	988	0.6%
Morphine	176	0.1%
Opium	30	<0.1%
Other Narcotics	4,087	2.4%
Other/Unknown	4,032	2.4%
Stimulants	4,967	3.0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	4,562	2.7%
Other Stimulants	405	0.2%
Total	167,084	100.0%

Notes: Only the substance associated with the most serious drug charge is reported in SCIBRS. Categories in bold type are major groups; categories in non-bold type are subgroups. The 17,359 drug equipment only offenses do not have a reported substance.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Drug Arrests by Substance 2005 - 2009



Cocaine was the substance most frequently detected among offenders under community correctional supervision, accounting for 48.3% of positive test results. THC was the second most frequently detected substance among offenders under community correctional supervision.

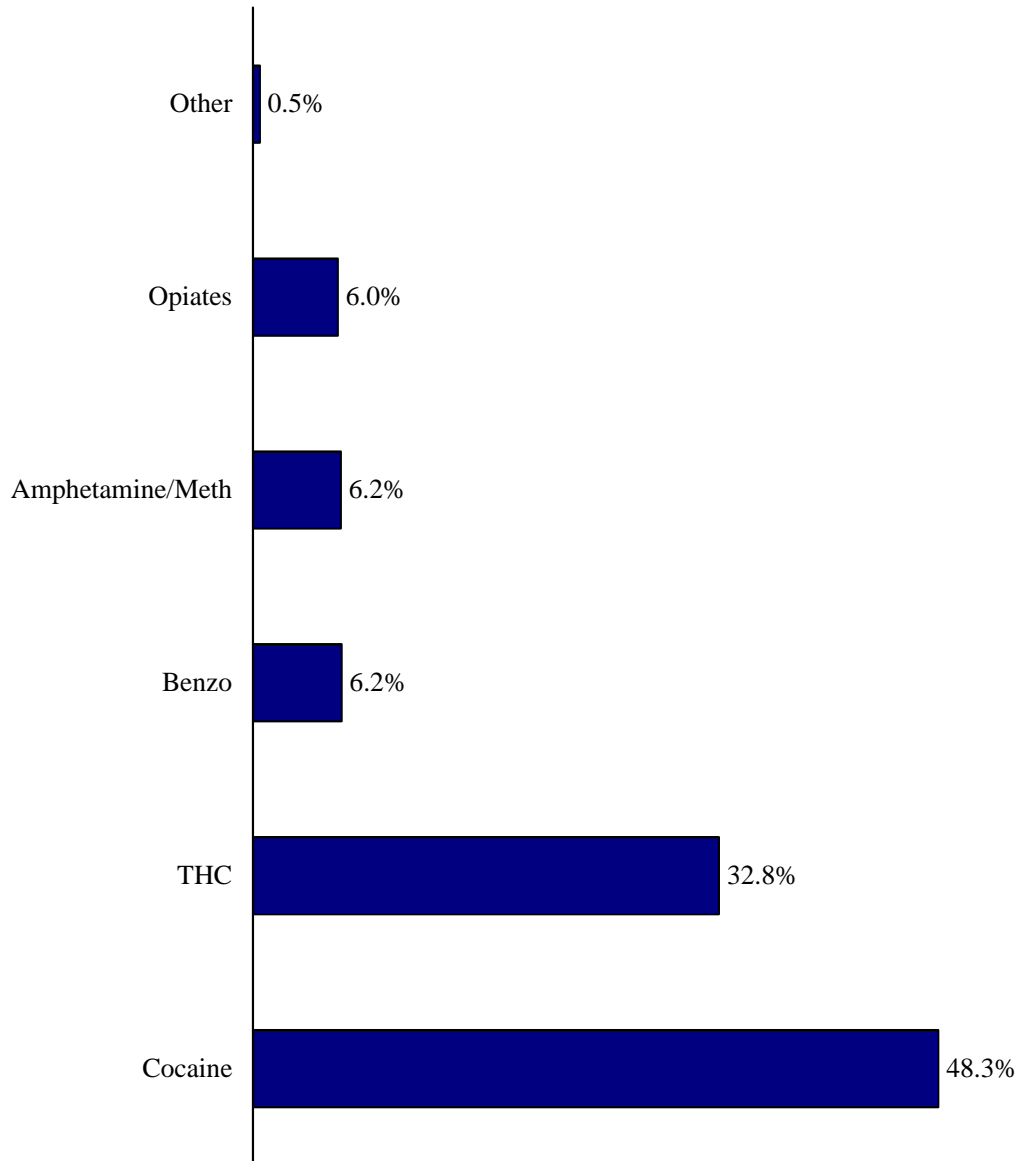
**POSITIVE TEST RESULTS IN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
BY ILLICIT SUBSTANCE
FY 06 – FY 10**

Substance	Number	Percent
Amphetamines	1,906	3.9%
Barbiturates	94	0.2%
Benzodiazepine	3,086	6.2%
Cocaine	23,886	48.3%
Methadone	140	0.3%
Methamphetamine	1,156	2.3%
Opiates	2,958	6.0%
PCP	5	<0.1%
THC	16,242	32.8%
Total	49,473	100.0%

Notes: PCP is an abbreviation for Phencyclidine, a stimulant. THC is an abbreviation for Tetrahydrocannabinol, the active ingredient in marijuana and hashish. Separate data for Methamphetamine and PCP are not available prior to FY 07, so positive results for methamphetamine for FY 06 were counted as amphetamines. Testing data includes results for all offenders under community correctional supervision.

Source: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS.

**Community Corrections Positive Tests
by Illicit Substance
FY 06 - FY 10**



Cocaine was the substance most frequently reported among inmate drug admissions, accounting for 32.2% of inmate drug admissions from FY 06 to FY 10.

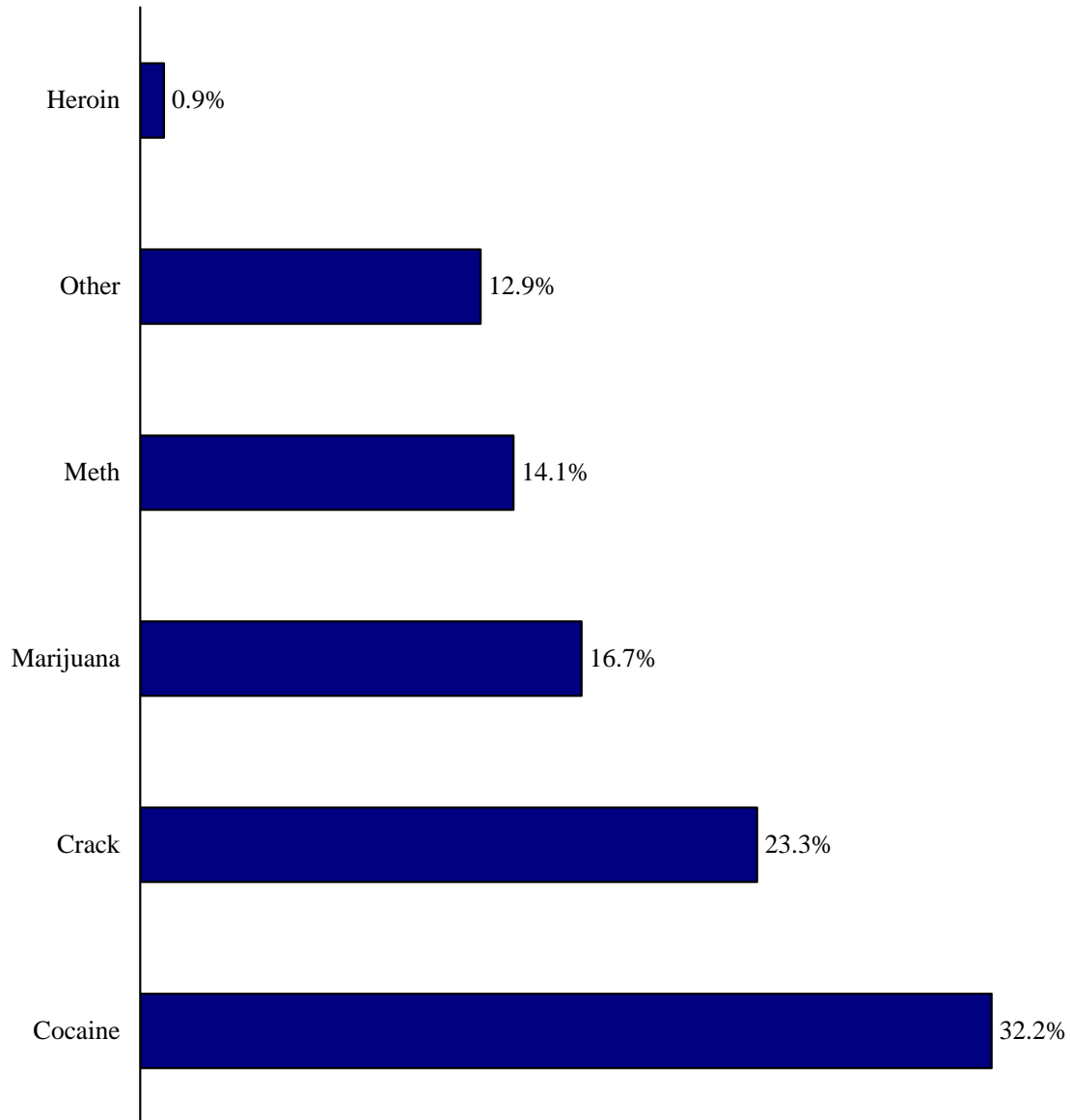
**INMATE DRUG ADMISSIONS BY ILLICIT SUBSTANCE
FY 06 – FY 10**

Substance	Number of Inmates	Percent
Cocaine	4,671	32.2%
Crack	3,384	23.3%
Heroin	131	0.9%
Marijuana	2,422	16.7%
Methamphetamine	2,048	14.1%
Other	1,867	12.9%
Total	14,523	100.0%

Note: Drug admissions include any inmate among whose commitment offenses an offense for illegal drugs was included.

Source: Unpublished report, SCDC.

**Inmate Drug Admissions
by Illicit Substance
FY 06 - FY 10**



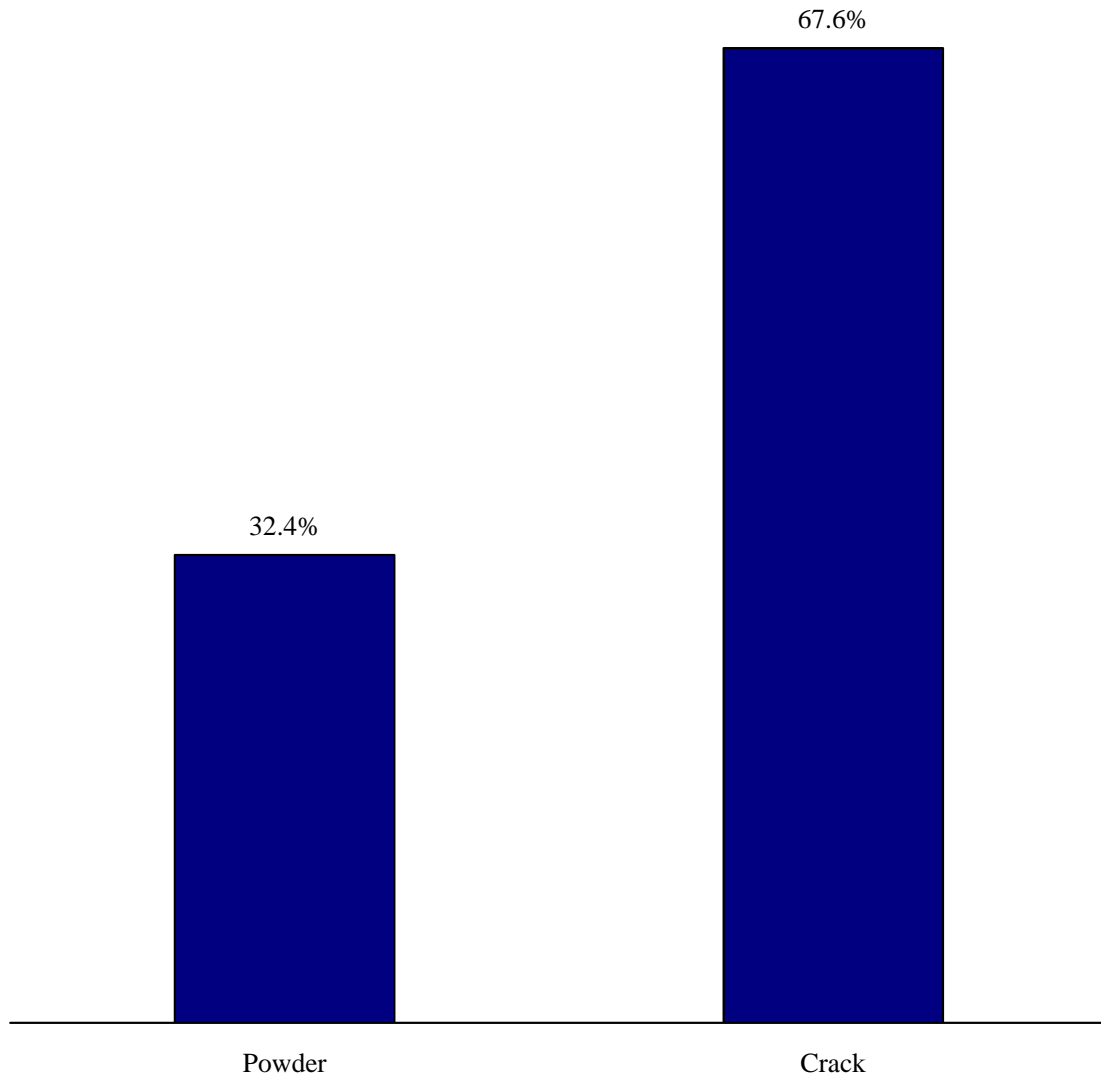
Cocaine was the second most frequently reported illicit substance involved in drug arrests. Crack cocaine accounted for 18.5% of all drug arrests and 67.6% of arrests for cocaine. Powder cocaine accounted for 8.9% of all drug arrests and 32.4% of cocaine arrests.

**COCAINE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF COCAINE
2005 - 2009**

Type of Cocaine	Number	Percent
Crack	30,916	67.6%
Powder	14,838	32.4%
Total	45,754	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Cocaine Arrests by Type of Cocaine 2005 - 2009



The arrest rate for cocaine decreased 25.9% from 2005 to 2009.

COCAINE - SCIBRS records two types of cocaine: crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

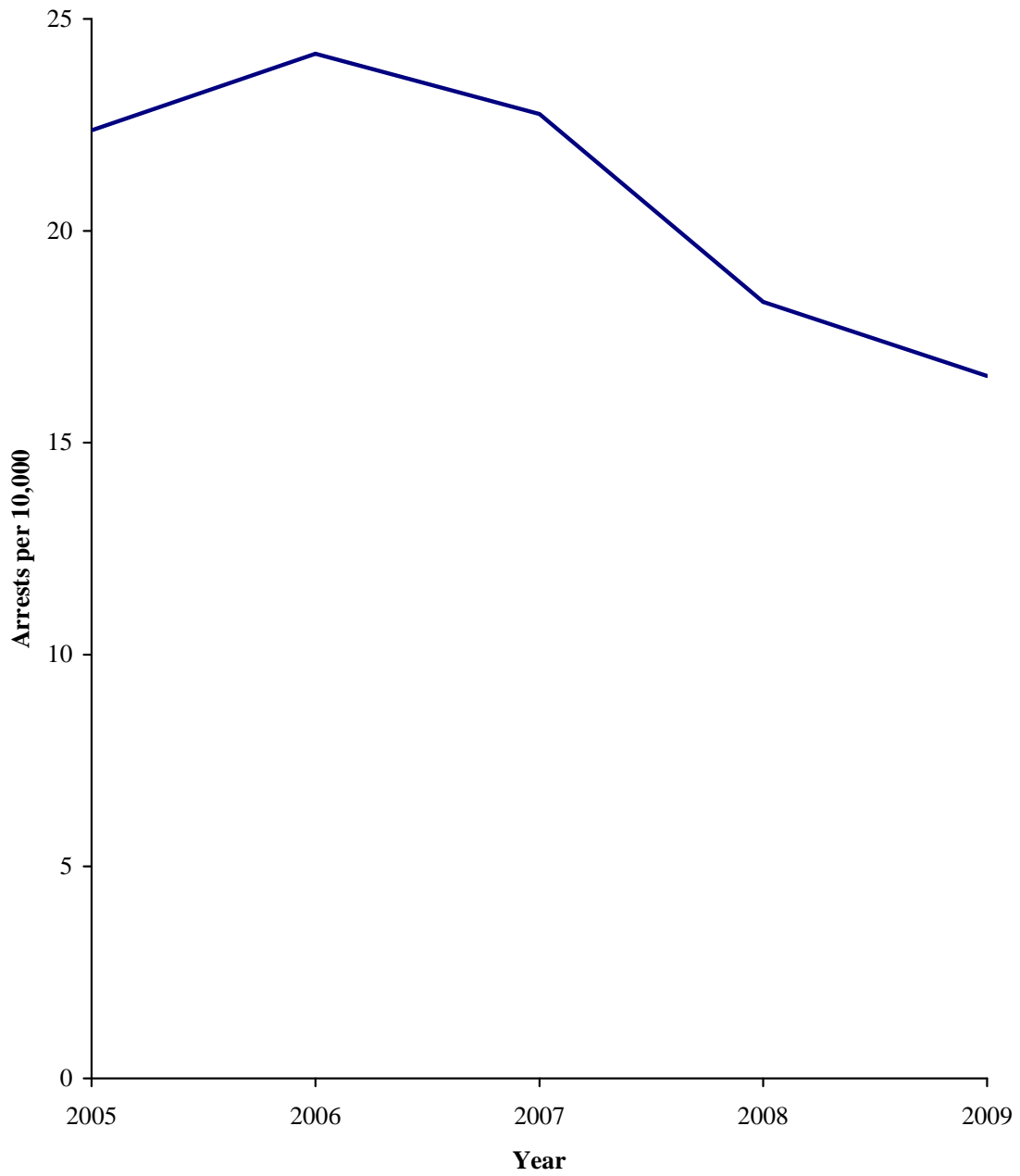
**COCAINE ARRESTS
2005 - 2009**

Year	Number of Arrests	Arrest Rate	Change
2005	9,506	22.4	
2006	10,456	24.2	+8.0%
2007	10,023	22.8	-5.8%
2008	8,208	18.3	-19.7%
2009	7,561	16.6	-9.3%

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Cocaine Arrests



The arrest rate for crack cocaine decreased 30.6% from 2005 to 2009 and the arrest rate for powder cocaine decreased 14.9%.

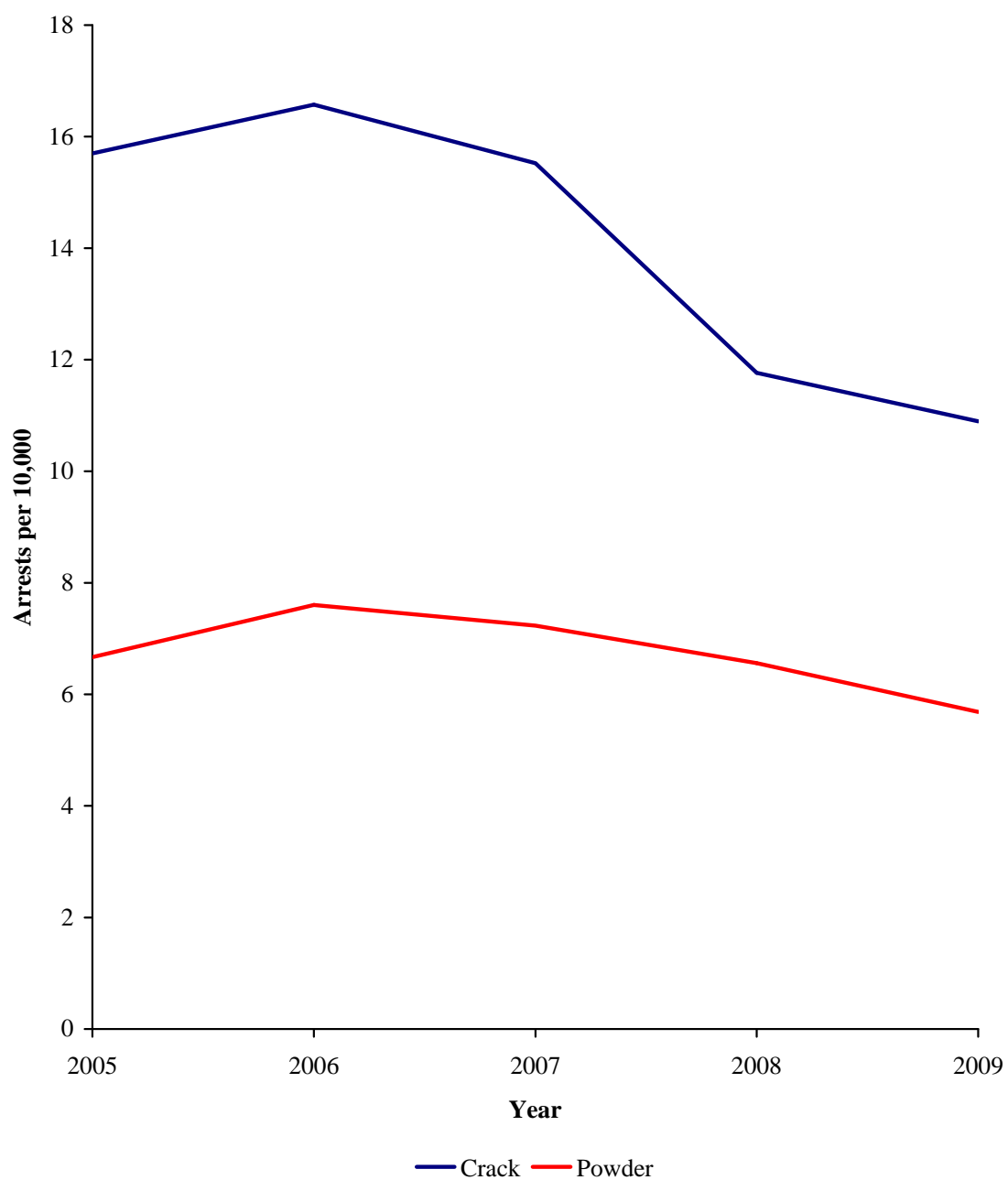
**COCAINE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF COCAINE
2005 – 2009**

Year	Crack Cocaine		Powder Cocaine	
	Arrests	Arrest Rate	Arrests	Arrest Rate
2005	6,672	15.7	2,834	6.7
2006	7,168	16.6	3,288	7.6
2007	6,837	15.5	3,186	7.2
2008	5,270	11.8	2,938	6.6
2009	4,969	10.9	2,592	5.7

Note: SCIBRS records two types of cocaine, crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Cocaine Arrests by Type of Cocaine



The highest cocaine arrest rate was among the 17 to 24 year old age group. The 25 to 34 year old age group accounted for 32.8% of cocaine arrests. Juveniles accounted for 1.5% of cocaine arrests.

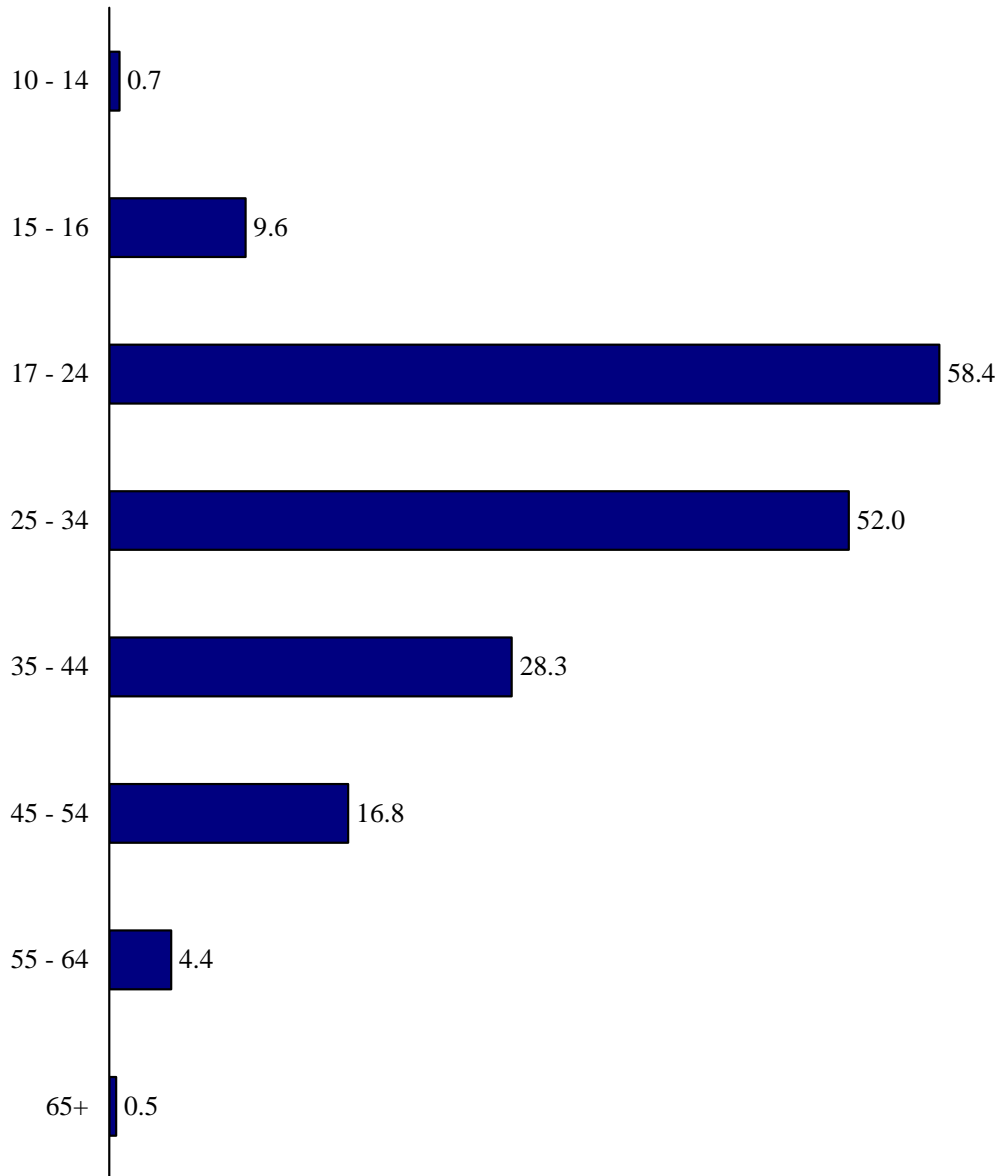
COCAINE ARRESTS BY AGE 2005 - 2009

Age Group	Number of Arrestees	Percent	Arrest Rate
Juveniles	700	1.5%	2.4
9 & younger	0	0.0%	0.0
10 – 14	104	0.2%	0.7
15 – 16	596	1.3%	9.6
Adults	44,651	97.6%	30.8
17 – 24	14,477	31.6%	58.4
25 – 34	14,991	32.8%	52.0
35 – 44	8,615	18.8%	28.3
45 – 54	5,291	11.6%	16.8
55 – 64	1,136	2.5%	4.4
65+	141	0.3%	0.5
Age Range/Missing	403	0.9%	NA
Total	45,754	100.0%	20.8

Notes: By statute, juveniles are defined as being 16 years of age or younger at the time of the offense with specified exceptions. Ages that were entered as a range, e.g.; 16 – 18, were treated as missing data. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Cocaine Arrests by Age 2005 - 2009



Arrests per 10,000

The arrest rate for crack cocaine was higher in all age groups than the arrest rate for powder cocaine.

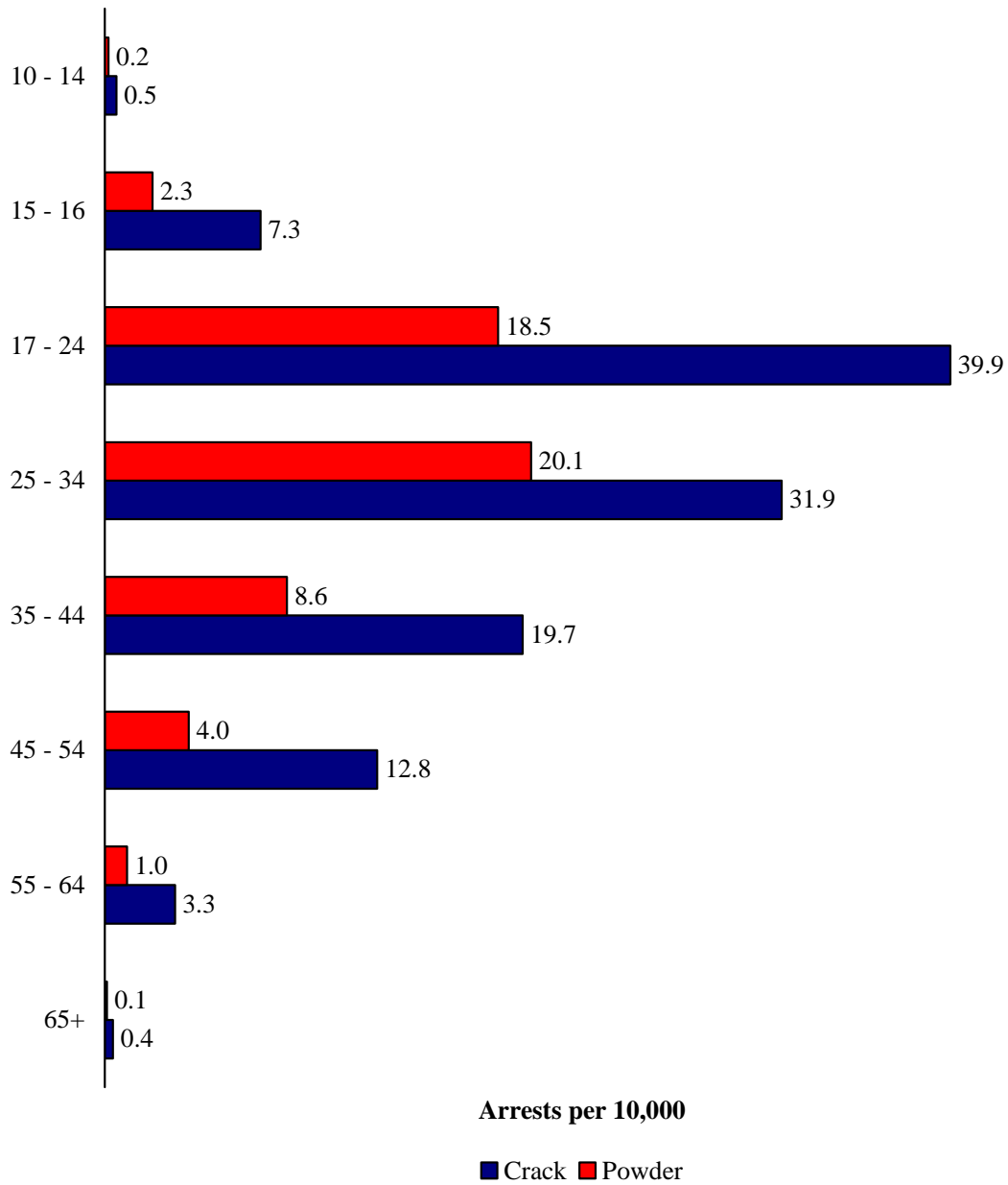
**COCAINE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF COCAINE
BY AGE
2005 – 2009**

Age Group	Crack Cocaine		Powder Cocaine	
	Arrests	Arrest Rate	Arrests	Arrest Rate
Juveniles	535	1.8	165	0.6
9 & younger	0	0.0	0	0.0
10 – 14	79	0.5	25	0.2
15 – 16	456	7.3	140	2.3
Adults	30,099	20.8	14,552	10.1
17 – 24	9,881	39.9	4,596	18.5
25 – 34	9,198	31.9	5,793	20.1
35 – 44	6,000	19.7	2,615	8.6
45 – 54	4,044	12.8	1,247	4.0
55 – 64	864	3.3	272	1.0
65+	112	0.4	29	0.1
Missing/Age Range	282	NA	121	NA
Total	30,916	14.0	14,838	6.7

Note: SCIBRS records two types of cocaine, crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Crack vs. Powder Arrests by Age 2005 - 2009



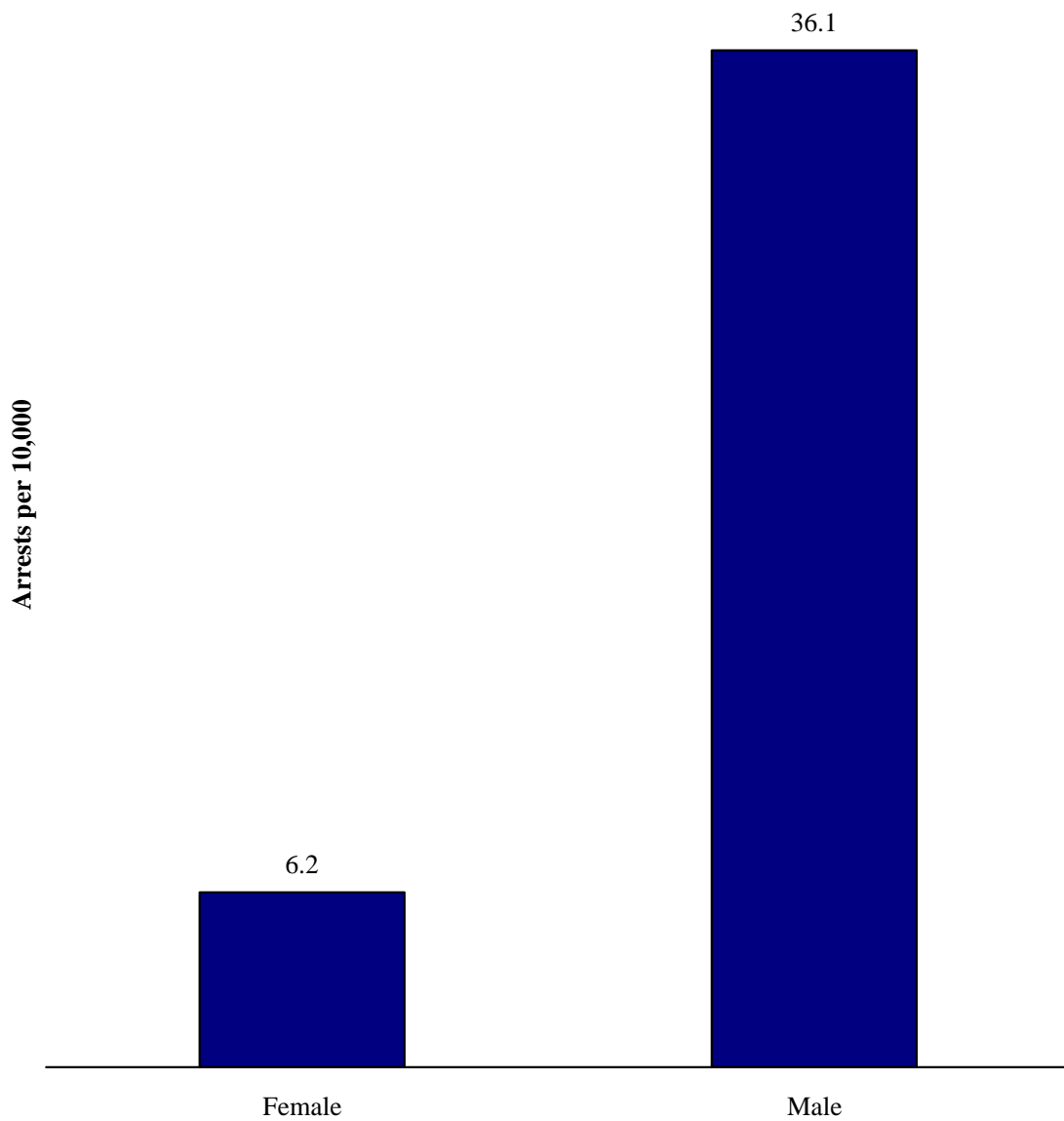
Males accounted for 84.7% of those arrested for cocaine drug offenses.

**COCAINE ARRESTS BY SEX
2005 - 2009**

Sex	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Female	7,017	15.3%	6.2
Male	38,737	84.7%	36.1
Total	45,754	100.0%	20.8

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Cocaine Arrests by Sex 2005 - 2009



The arrest rate for crack cocaine was higher for both males and females than the arrest rate for powder cocaine.

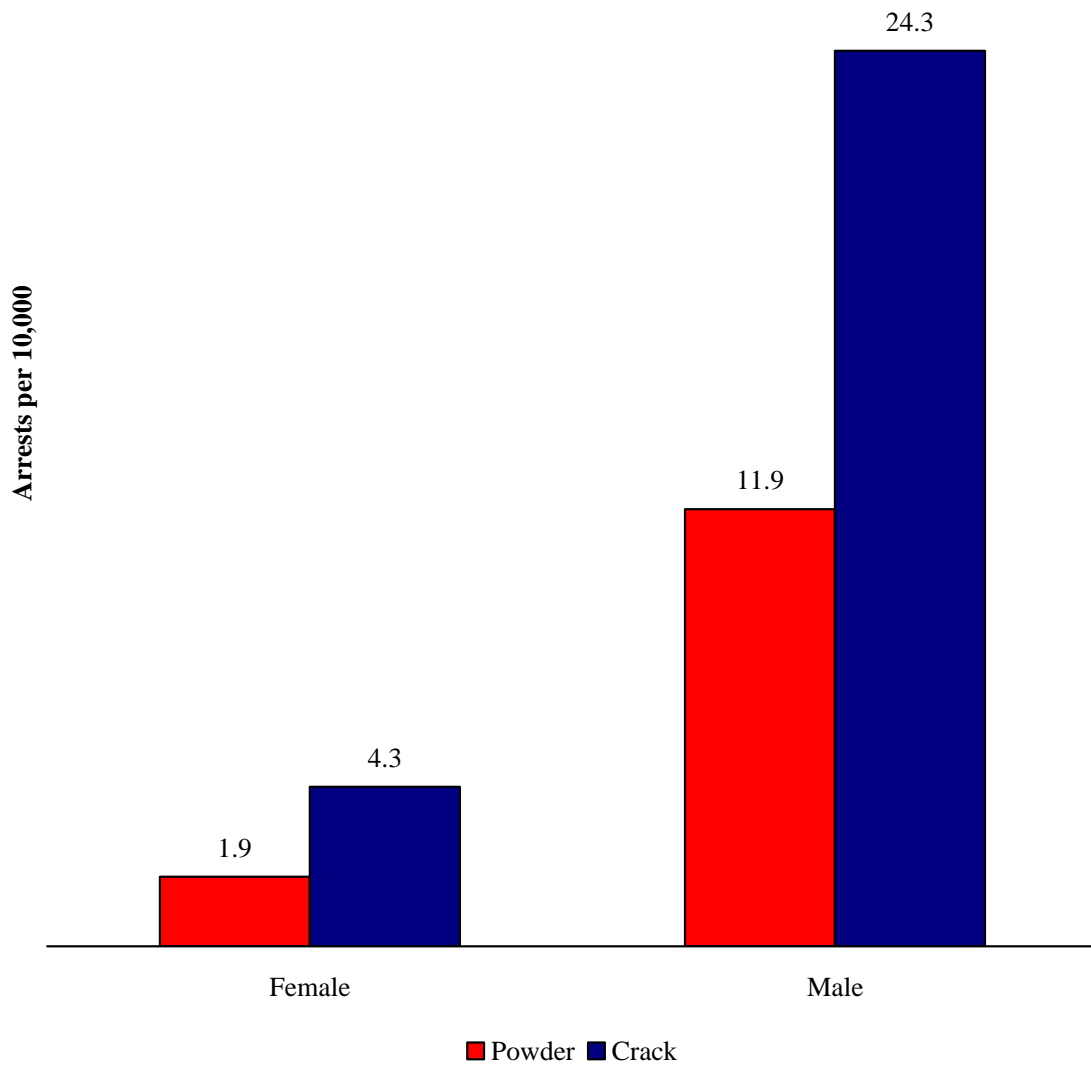
**COCAINE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF COCAINE
BY SEX
2005 – 2009**

Sex	Crack Cocaine		Powder Cocaine	
	Arrests	Arrest Rate	Arrests	Arrest Rate
Female	4,883	4.3	2,134	1.9
Male	26,033	24.3	12,704	11.9
Total	30,916	14.0	14,838	6.7

Note: SCIBRS records two types of cocaine, crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Crack vs. Powder Arrests by Sex 2005 - 2009



Blacks accounted for 72.1% of cocaine drug arrests, Whites accounted for 27.4%.

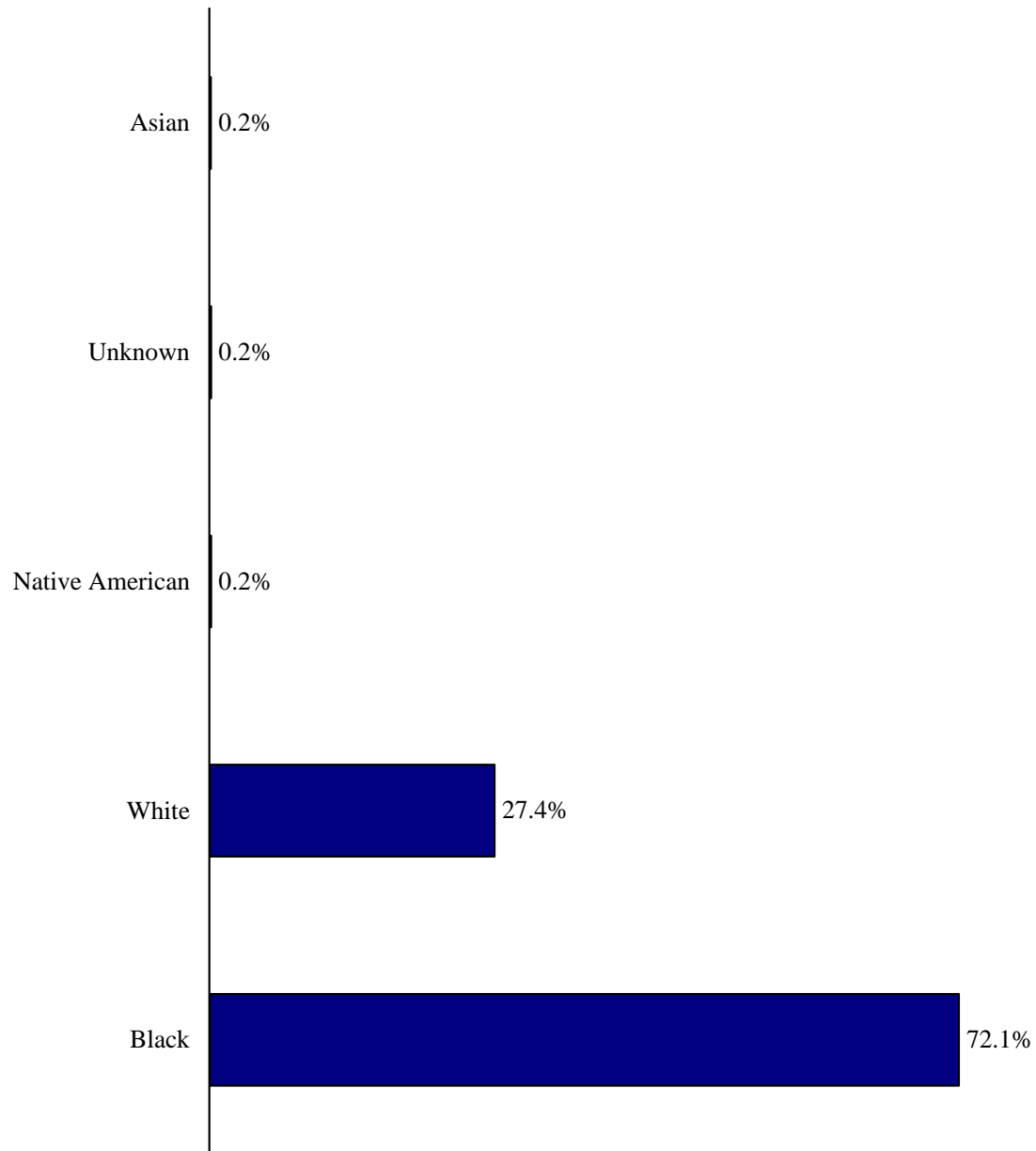
RACE: SCIBRS classifies race into four categories: Asian, Black, Native American and White.

**COCAINE ARRESTS BY RACE
2005 - 2009**

Race	Number of Arrests	Percent
Asian	69	0.2%
Black	32,988	72.1%
Native American	77	0.2%
Unknown	75	0.2%
White	12,545	27.4%
Total	45,754	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Cocaine Arrests by Race 2005 - 2009



Blacks accounted for 78.6% of crack cocaine arrests from 2005 to 2009, Whites accounted for 21.1%. During the same time period, Blacks accounted for 58.5% of powder cocaine arrests and Whites accounted for 40.6%.

**COCAINE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF COCAINE
BY RACE
2005 – 2009**

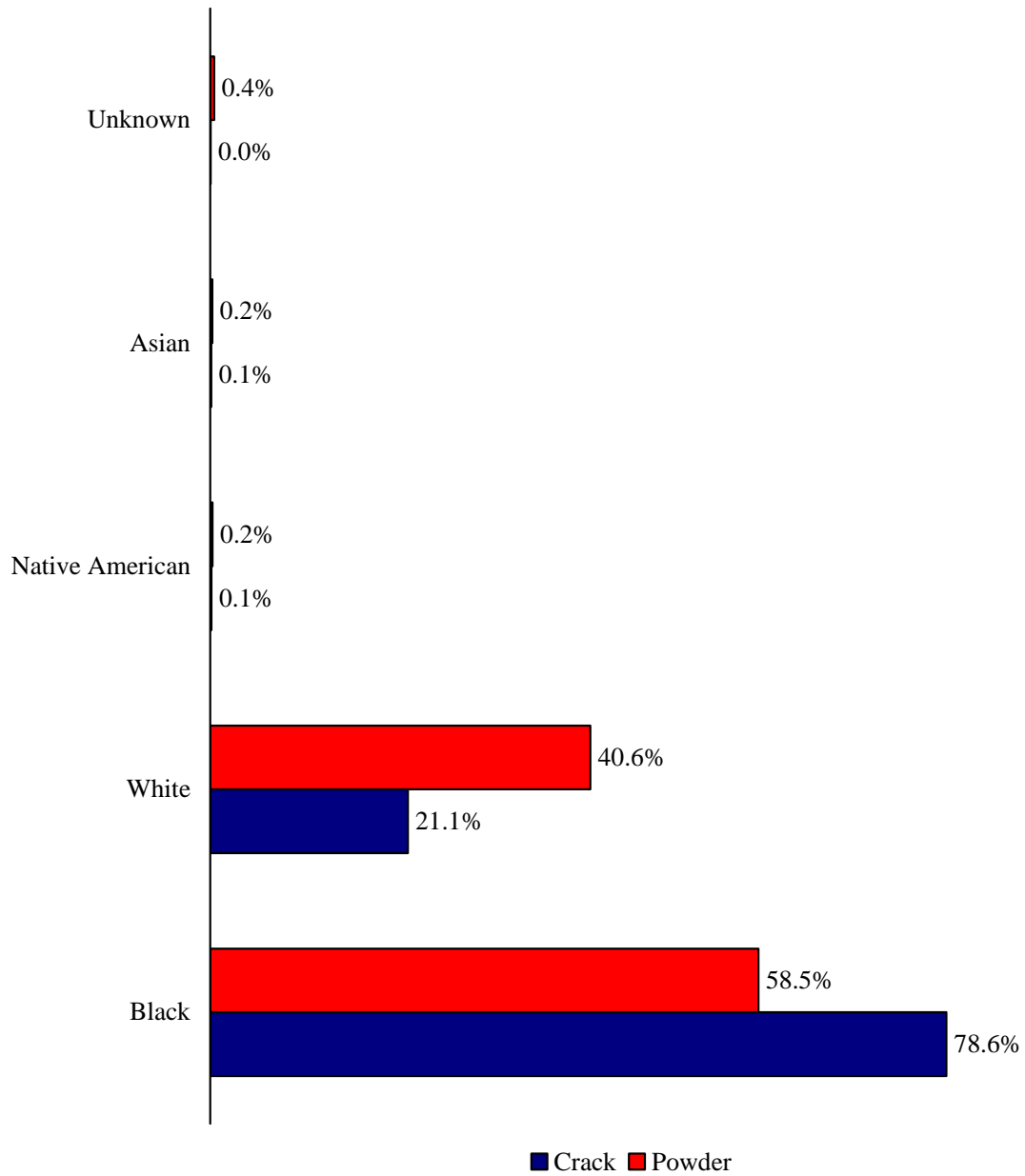
RACE: SCIBRS classifies race into four categories: Asian, Black, Native American and White.

Race	Crack Cocaine		Powder Cocaine	
	Arrests	Percent	Arrests	Percent
Asian	37	0.1%	32	0.2%
Black	24,302	78.6%	8,686	58.5%
Native American	41	0.1%	36	0.2%
Unknown	14	<0.1%	61	0.4%
White	6,522	21.1%	6,023	40.6%
Total	30,916	100.0%	14,838	100.0%

Note: SCIBRS records two types of cocaine, crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Crack vs. Powder Arrests by Race 2005 - 2009



The cocaine arrest rate for Non-Whites was 44.4 compared to a cocaine arrest rate of 8.6 for whites.

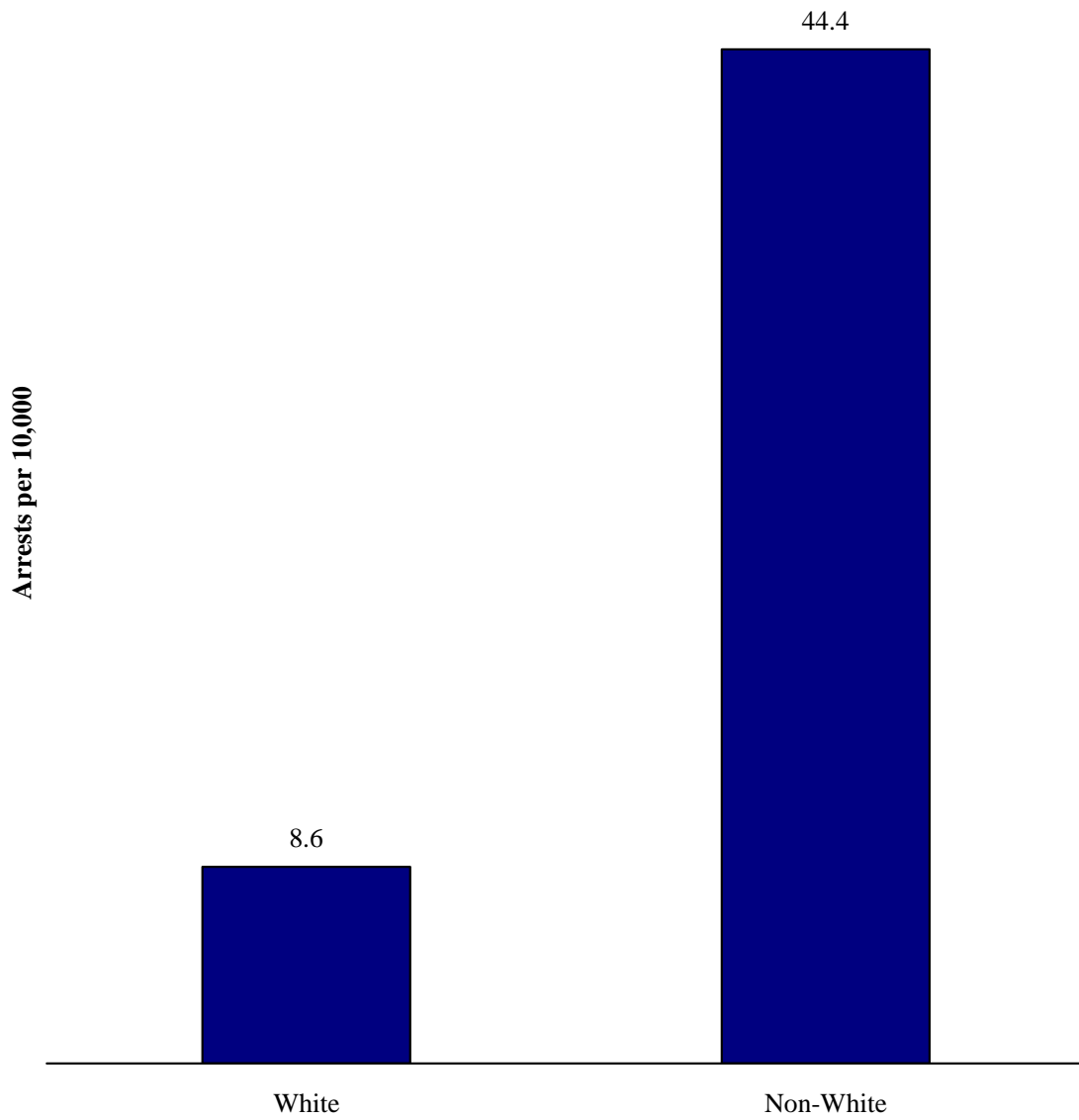
**COCAINE ARRESTS BY RACIAL GROUP
2005 - 2009**

Racial Group	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Non-White	33,134	72.4%	44.4
Unknown	75	0.2%	NA
White	12,545	27.4%	8.6
Total	45,754	100.0%	20.8

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Cocaine Arrests by Racial Group 2005 - 2009



The arrest rate for crack cocaine was higher for both Non-Whites and Whites than the arrest rate for powder cocaine. Among Non-Whites the arrest rate for crack cocaine was 179.5% higher than the arrest rate for powder cocaine. Among Whites the arrest rate for crack cocaine was 9.8% higher than the arrest rate for powder cocaine.

COCAINE - SCIBRS records two types of cocaine: crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

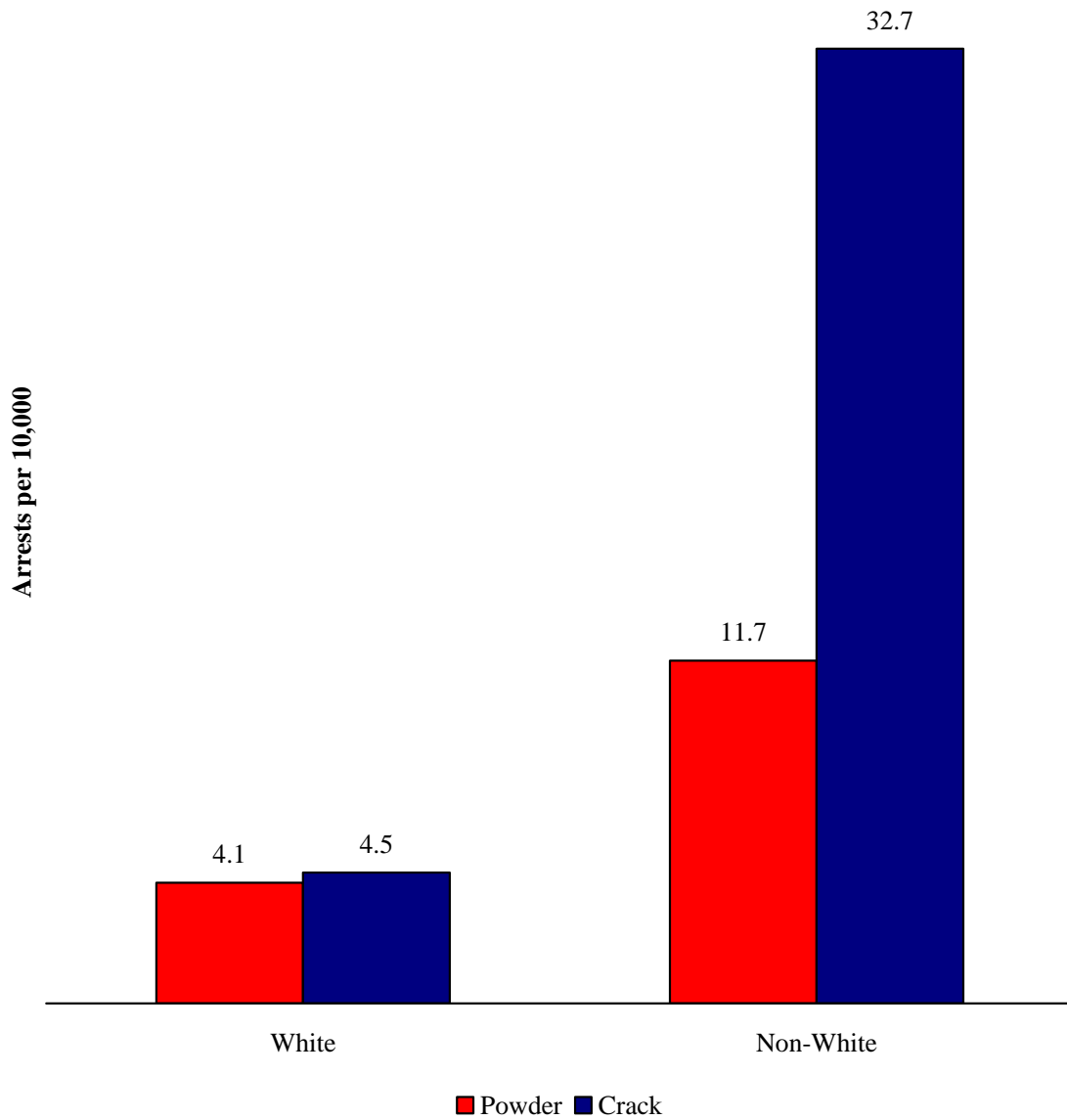
**COCAINE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF COCAINE
BY RACIAL GROUP
2005 – 2009**

Racial Group	Crack Cocaine		Powder Cocaine	
	Arrests	Arrest Rate	Arrests	Arrest Rate
Non-White	24,380	32.7	8,754	11.7
Unknown	14	NA	61	NA
White	6,522	4.5	6,023	4.1
Total	30,916	14.0	14,838	6.7

Note: SCIBRS records two types of cocaine, crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Crack vs. Powder Arrests by Racial Group 2005 - 2009



The cocaine arrest rate among Hispanics was 18 compared to a drug arrest rate of 20.8 among Non-Hispanics.

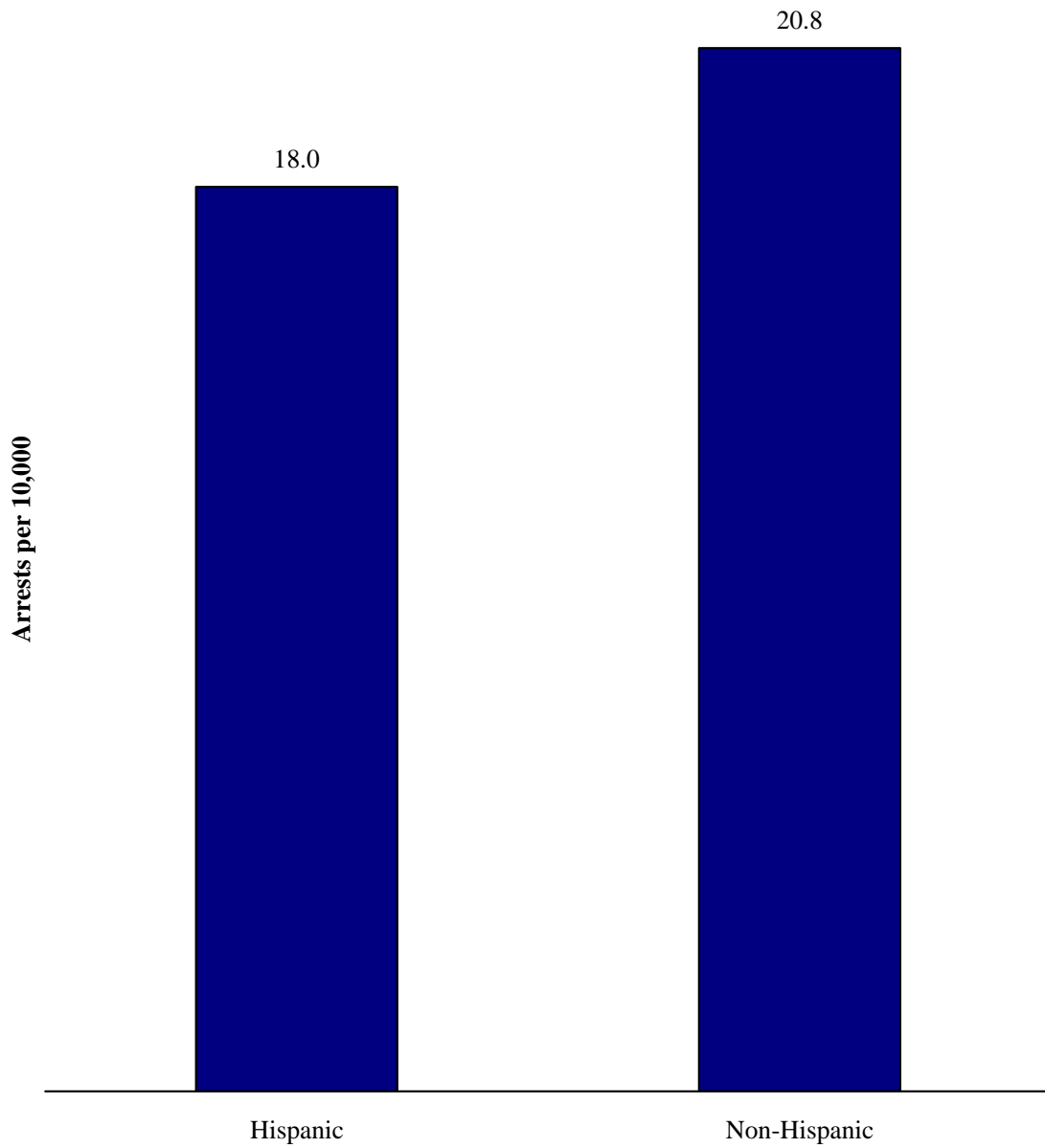
ETHNICITY: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's ethnicity as either Hispanic or Non-Hispanic.

**COCAINE ARRESTS BY ETHNICITY
2005 - 2009**

Ethnicity	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Hispanic	1,550	3.4%	18.0
Non-Hispanic	43,952	96.1%	20.8
Unknown	252	0.6%	NA
Total	45,754	100.0%	20.8

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Cocaine Arrests by Ethnicity 2005 - 2009



The arrest rate for powder cocaine among Hispanics was higher than the arrest rate for crack cocaine. The arrest rate for crack cocaine was higher among Non-Hispanics than the arrest rate for powder cocaine.

ETHNICITY - SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's ethnicity as either Hispanic or Non-Hispanic.

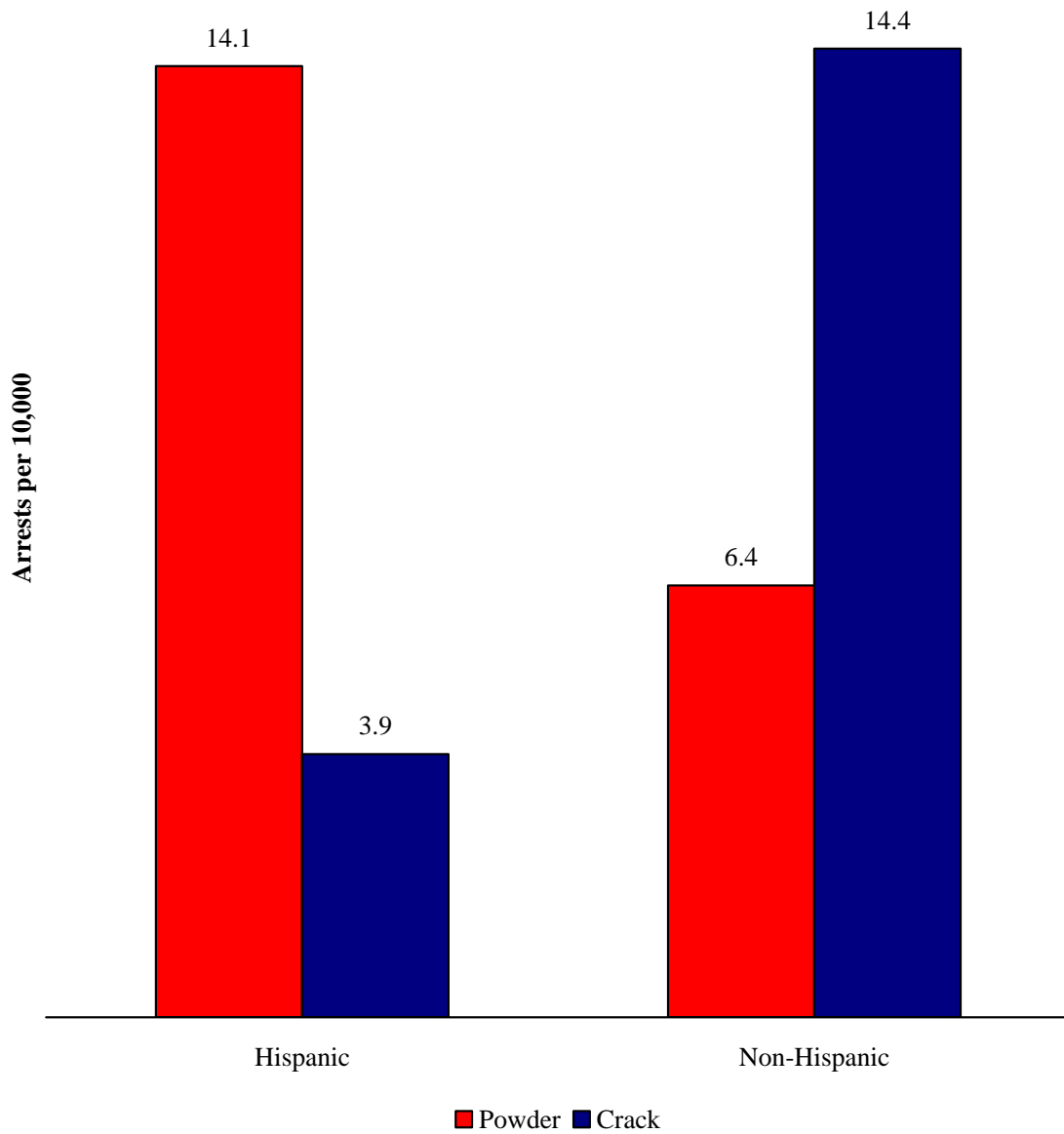
**COCAINE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF COCAINE
BY ETHNICITY
2005 – 2009**

Year	Crack Cocaine		Powder Cocaine	
	Arrests	Arrest Rate	Arrests	Arrest Rate
Hispanic	336	3.9	1,214	14.1
Non-Hispanic	30,401	14.4	13,551	6.4
Unknown	179	NA	73	NA
Total	30,916	14.0	14,838	6.7

Note: SCIBRS records two types of cocaine, crack cocaine and cocaine in the powder form.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Crack vs. Powder by Ethnicity 2005 - 2009



Marijuana was the most frequently reported substance involved in drug arrests, accounting for 63% of all drug arrests. The marijuana arrest rate decreased 2.9% from 2005 to 2009, but increased 3.5% from 2008 to 2009.

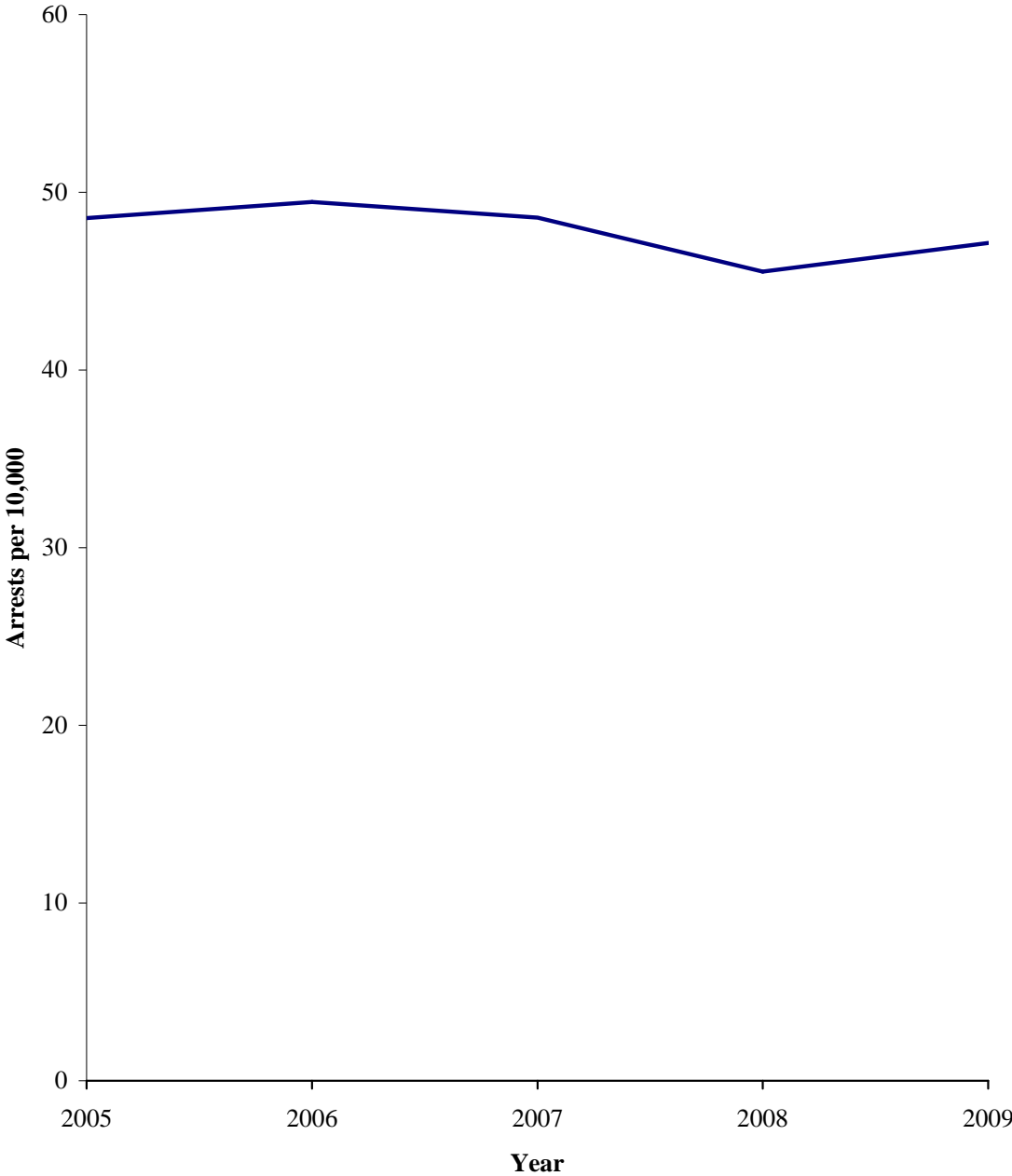
MARIJUANA ARRESTS

Year	Number of Arrests	Arrest Rate	Change
2005	20,629	48.5	
2006	21,387	49.5	+2.1%
2007	21,393	48.6	-1.8%
2008	20,397	45.5	-6.4%
2009	21,504	47.1	+3.5%

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDC; population estimates, ORS.

Marijuana Arrests



The 17 to 24 year old age group accounted for 50.4% of marijuana arrests and had a marijuana arrest rate more than twice the rate of the next highest age group. Juveniles accounted for 6.2% of marijuana arrests.

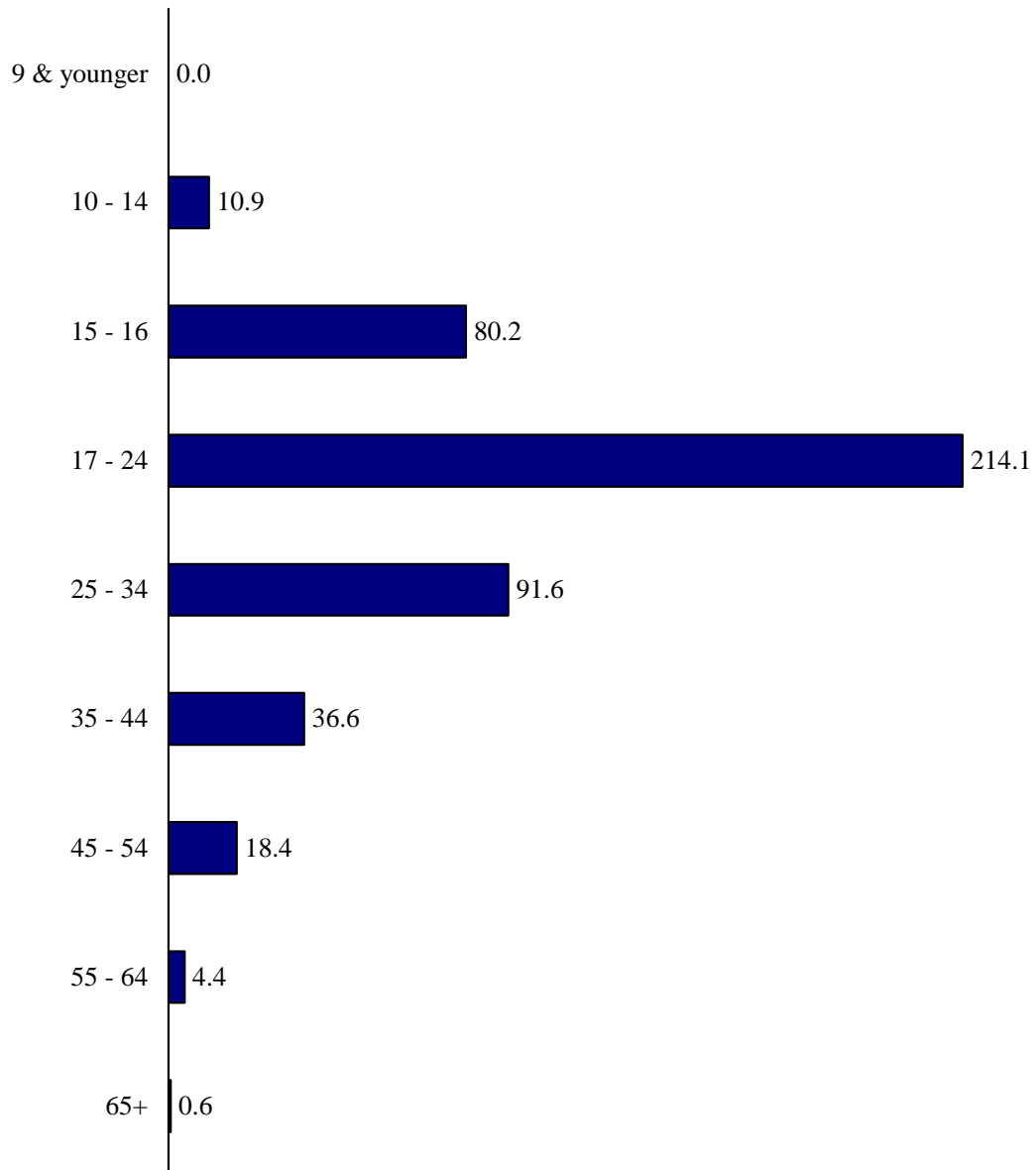
**MARIJUANA ARRESTS BY AGE
2005 - 2009**

Age Group	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Juvenile	6,556	6.2%	13.2
9 & younger	1	<0.1%	<0.1
10 – 14	1,570	1.5%	10.9
15 – 16	4,985	4.7%	80.2
Adults	97,699	92.8%	57.3
17 – 24	53,070	50.4%	214.1
25 – 34	26,398	25.1%	91.6
35 – 44	11,131	10.6%	36.6
45 – 54	5,793	5.5%	18.4
55 – 64	1,139	1.1%	4.4
65+	168	0.2%	0.6
Missing/Age Range	1,055	1.0%	NA
Total	105,310	100.0%	47.8

Notes: By statute, juveniles are defined as being 16 years of age or younger at the time of the offense, with specified exceptions. Ages that were entered as a range, e.g.; 16 – 18, were treated as missing data. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Marijuana Arrests by Age 2005 - 2009



Arrests per 10,000

Males accounted for 84.6% of those arrested for marijuana drug offenses. The marijuana arrest rate for males was 447% higher than the marijuana arrest rate for females.

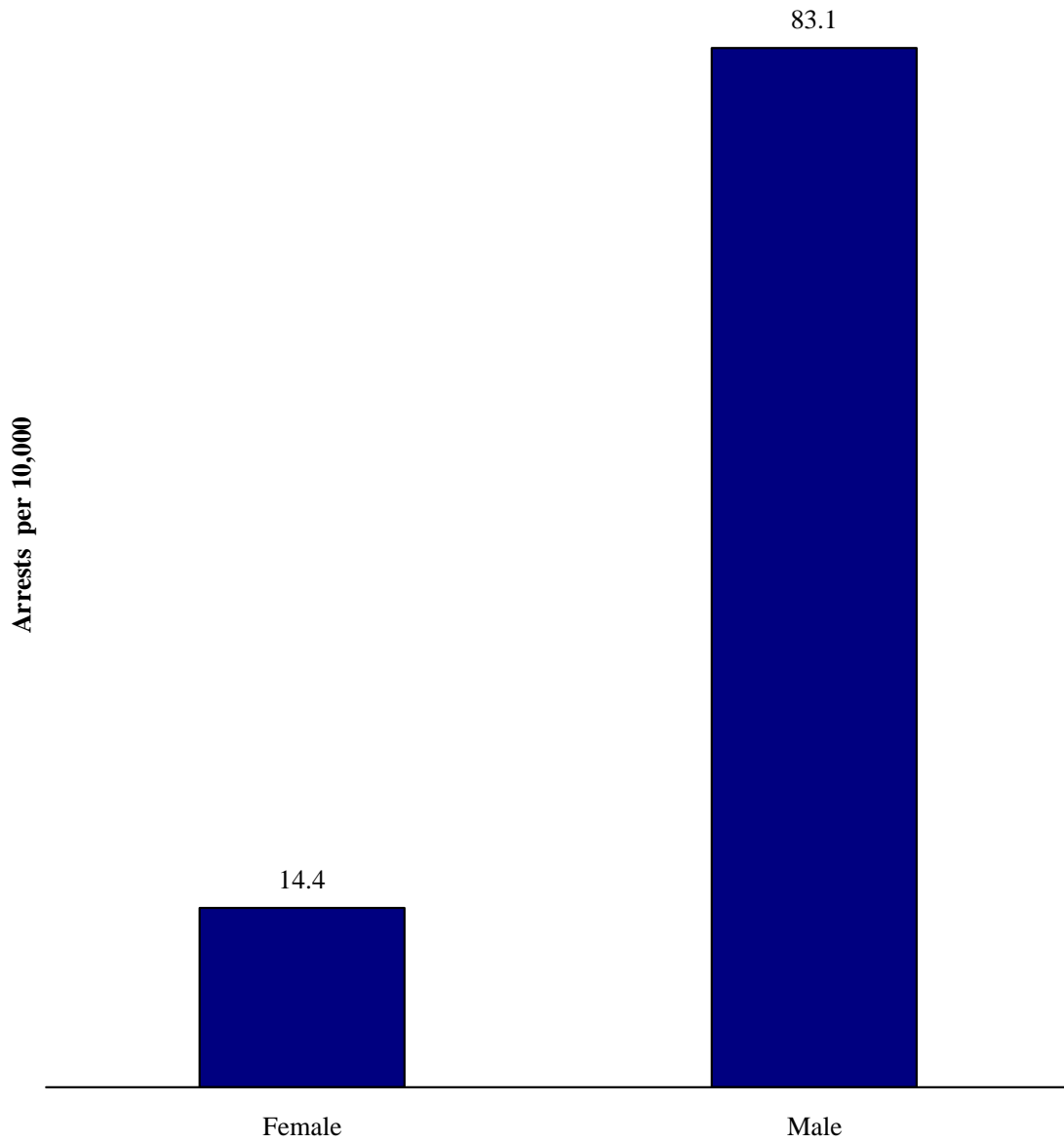
**MARIJUANA ARRESTS BY SEX
2005 - 2009**

Sex	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Female	16,216	15.4%	14.4
Male	89,094	84.6%	83.1
Total	105,310	100.0%	47.8

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Marijuana Arrests by Sex 2005 - 2009



Blacks accounted for 52.3% of marijuana drug arrests, Whites accounted for 47%.

RACE: SCIBRS classifies race into four categories: Asian, Black, Native American and White.

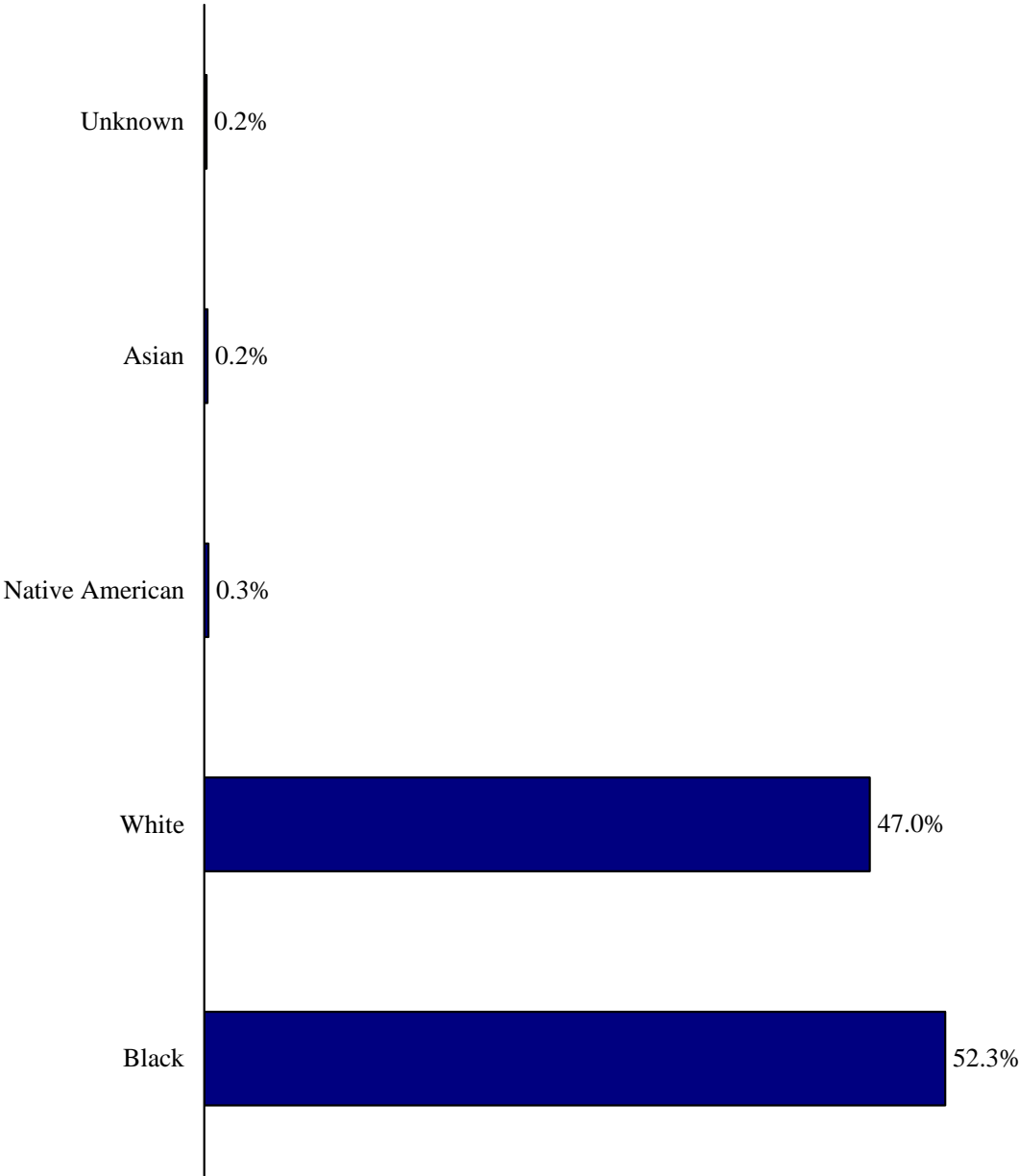
**MARIJUANA ARRESTS BY RACE
2005 - 2009**

Race	Number of Arrests	Percent
Asian	240	0.2%
Black	55,094	52.3%
Native American	305	0.3%
Unknown	180	0.2%
White	49,491	47.0%
Total	105,310	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Marijuana Arrests by Race

2005 - 2009



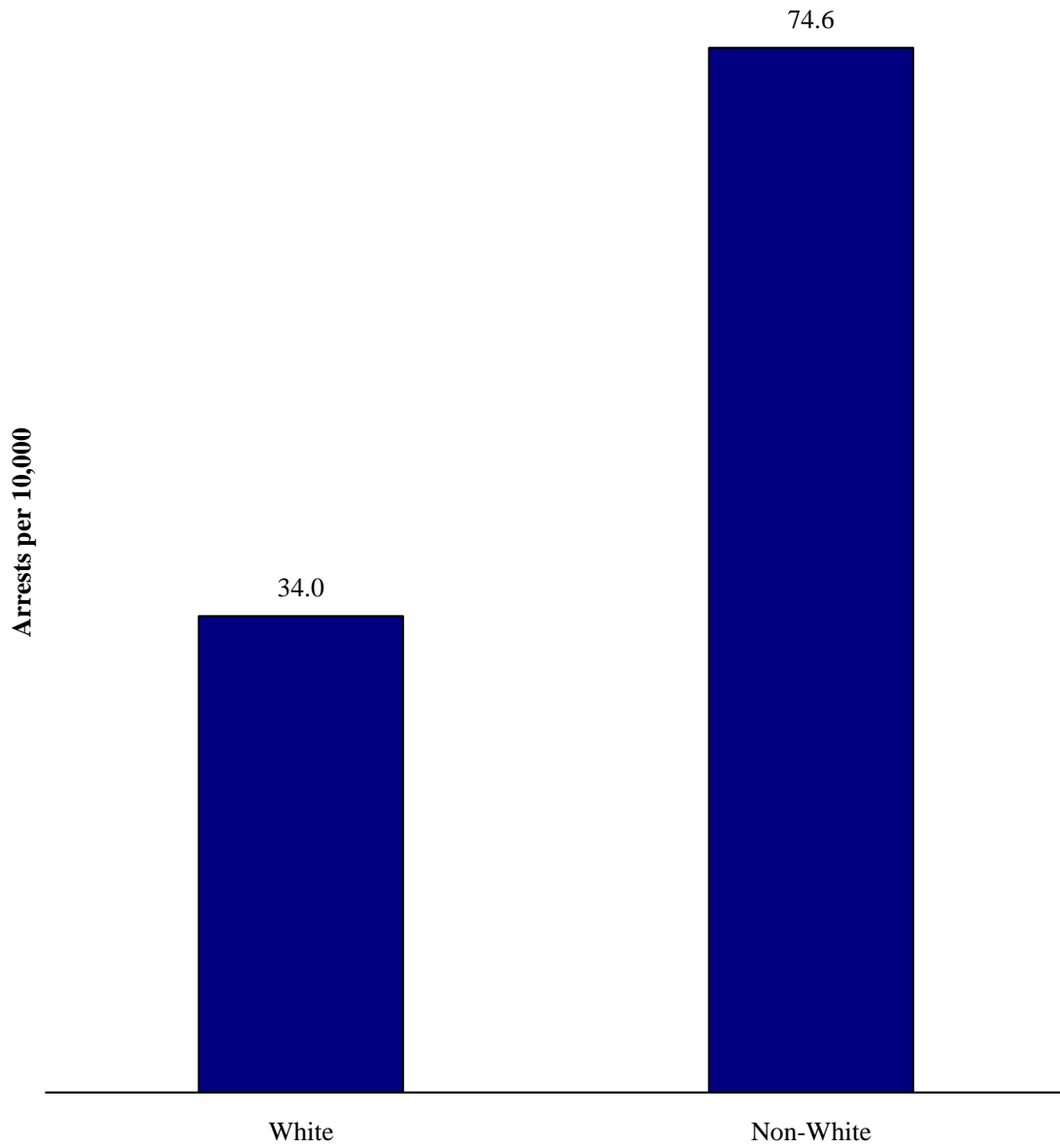
The marijuana arrest rate among Non-Whites was 74.6 compared to a marijuana arrest rate of 34 among Whites.

**MARIJUANA ARRESTS BY RACIAL GROUP
2005 - 2009**

Racial Group	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Non-White	55,639	52.8%	74.6
Unknown	180	0.2%	NA
White	49,491	47.0%	34.0
Total	105,310	100.0%	47.8

Notes: SCIBRS categorizes race as Asian, Black, Native American or White. The ORS population estimates provide different racial categories. Consequently, the categories of White and Non-White (Non-White was defined as Asian, Black or Native American in SCIBRS, Non-White was defined as all groups other than White in the ORS population estimates) were used to calculate arrest rates. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Source: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Marijuana Arrests by Racial Group 2005 - 2009



The marijuana drug arrest rate among Hispanics was 23.9 compared to a marijuana arrest rate of 48.5 among Non-Hispanics.

ETHNICITY: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's ethnicity as either Hispanic or Non-Hispanic.

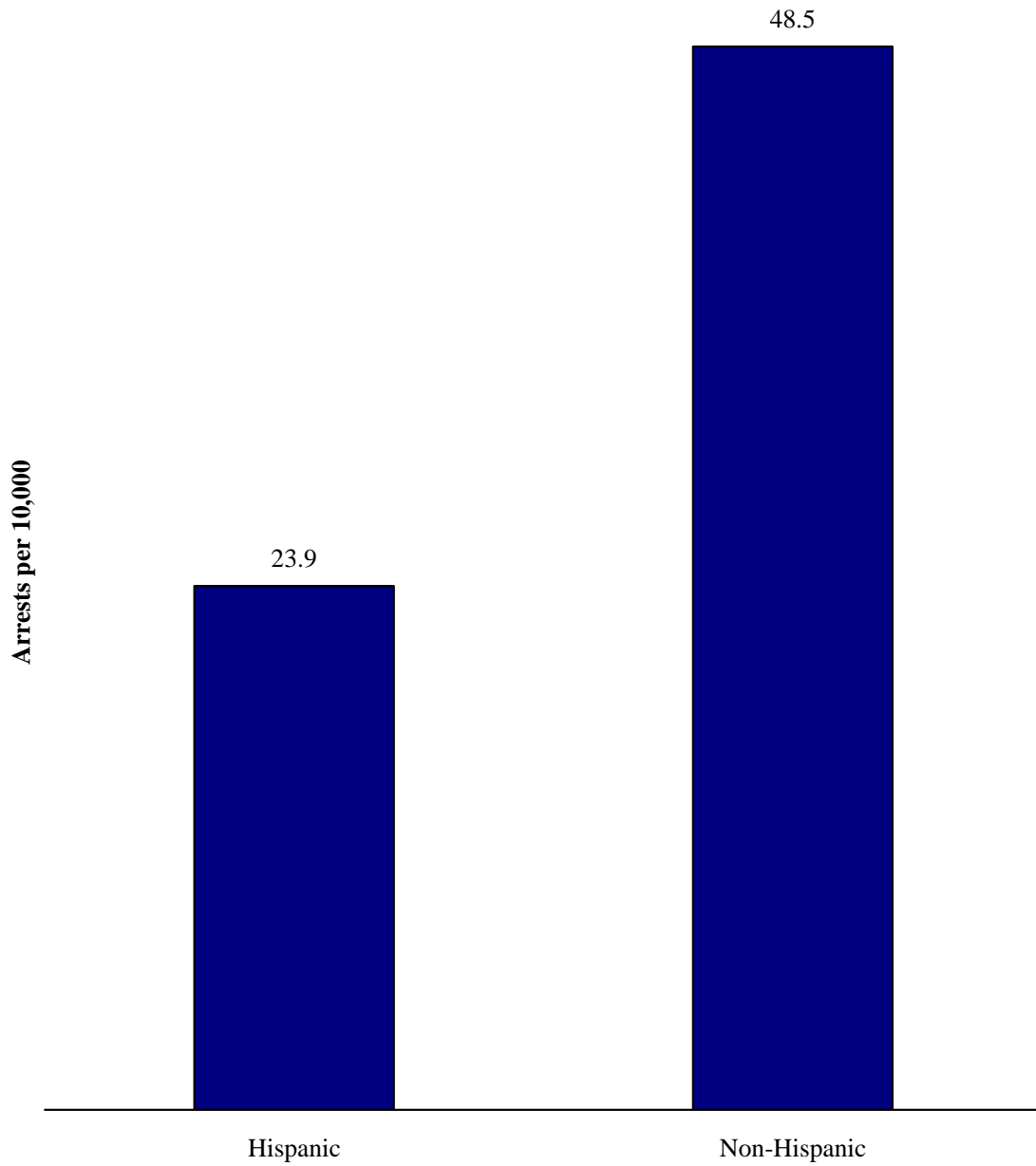
**MARIJUANA ARRESTS BY ETHNICITY
2005 - 2009**

Ethnicity	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Hispanic	2,057	2.0%	23.9
Non-Hispanic	102,662	97.5%	48.5
Unknown	591	0.6%	NA
Total	105,310	100.0%	47.8

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Marijuana Arrests by Ethnicity 2005 - 2009



Arrestees residing in the reporting jurisdiction accounted for 62.3% of marijuana arrests.

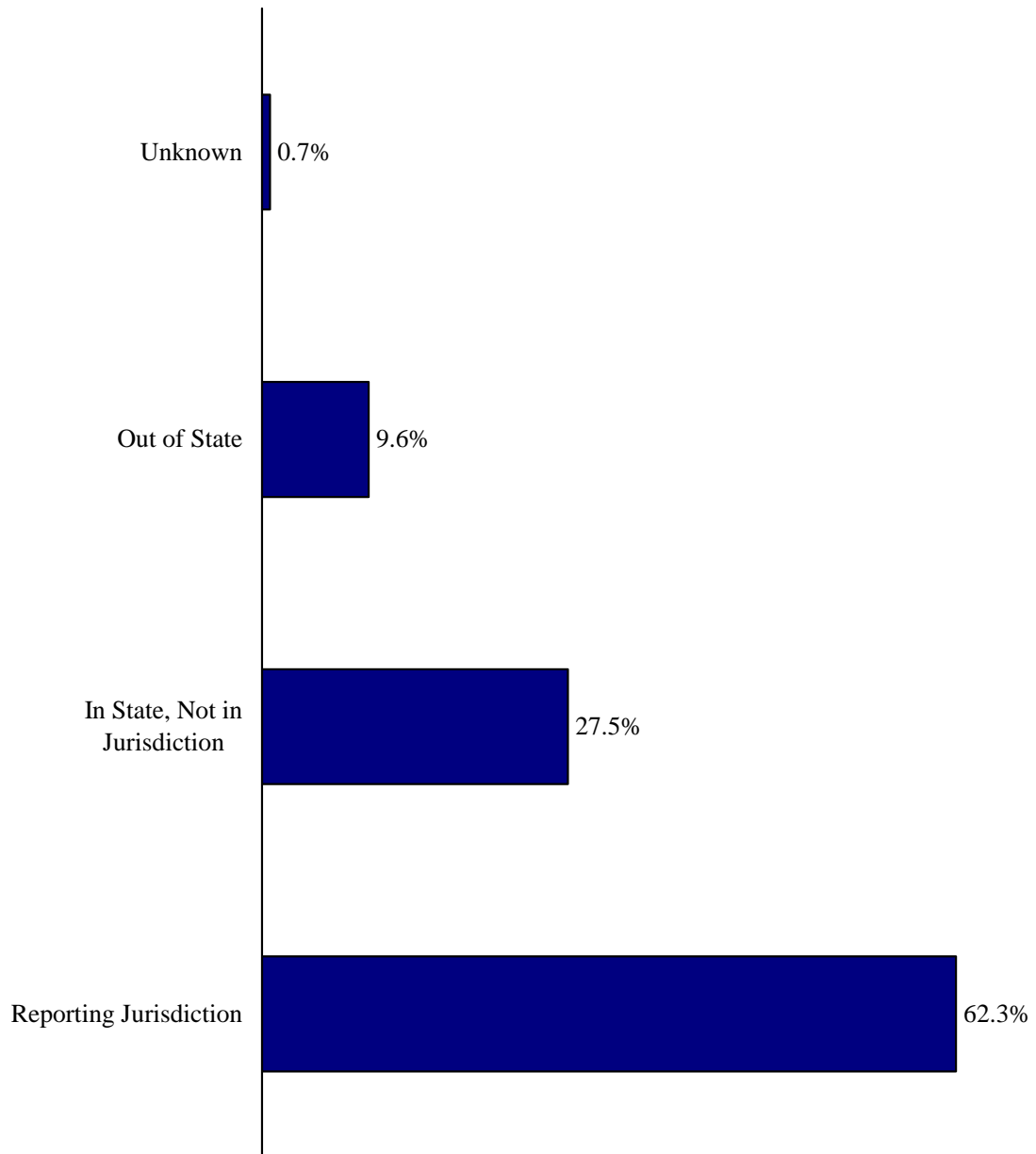
RESIDENCE: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's place of residence into one of three categories: residing in state but not in the reporting jurisdiction, residing out of state or residing within the reporting jurisdiction.

**MARIJUANA ARRESTS BY ARRESTEE RESIDENCE
2005 - 2009**

Place of Residence	Number of Arrests	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	28,912	27.5%
Out of State	10,070	9.6%
Reporting Jurisdiction	65,568	62.3%
Unknown	760	0.7%
Total	105,310	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Marijuana Arrests by Arrestee Residence 2005 - 2009



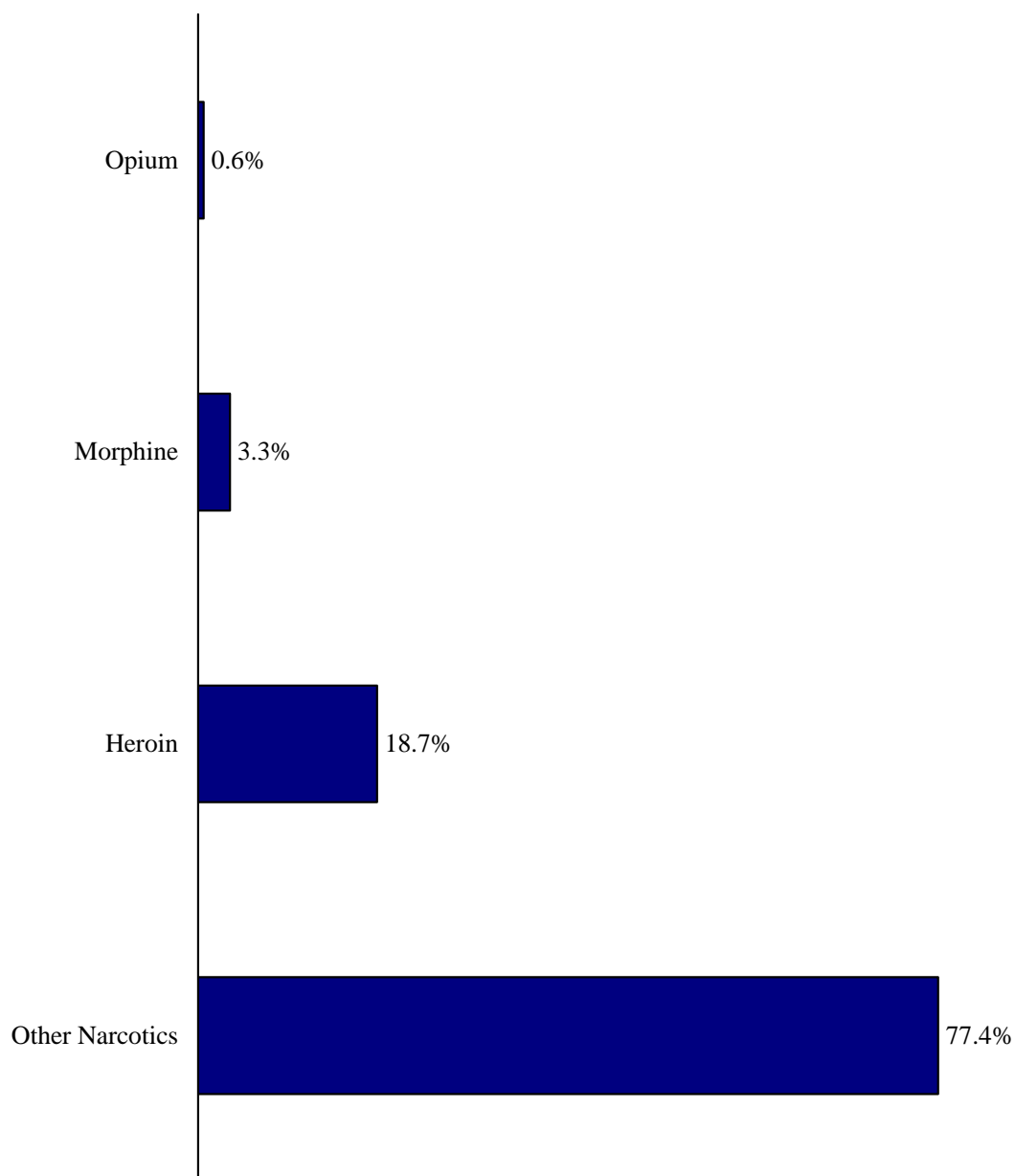
Opiates accounted for 3.2% of total drug arrests from 2005 to 2009. During that five year time period, other narcotics were the most frequently reported type of opiate involved in drug arrests, accounting for 77.4% of opiate arrests.

**OPIATE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF OPIATE
2005 - 2009**

Type of Opiate	Number	Percent
Heroin	988	18.7%
Morphine	176	3.3%
Opium	30	0.6%
Other Narcotics	4,087	77.4%
Total Opiates	5,281	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Opiate Arrests by Type of Opiate 2005 - 2009



The opiate arrest rate increased 63.2% from 2005 to 2009.

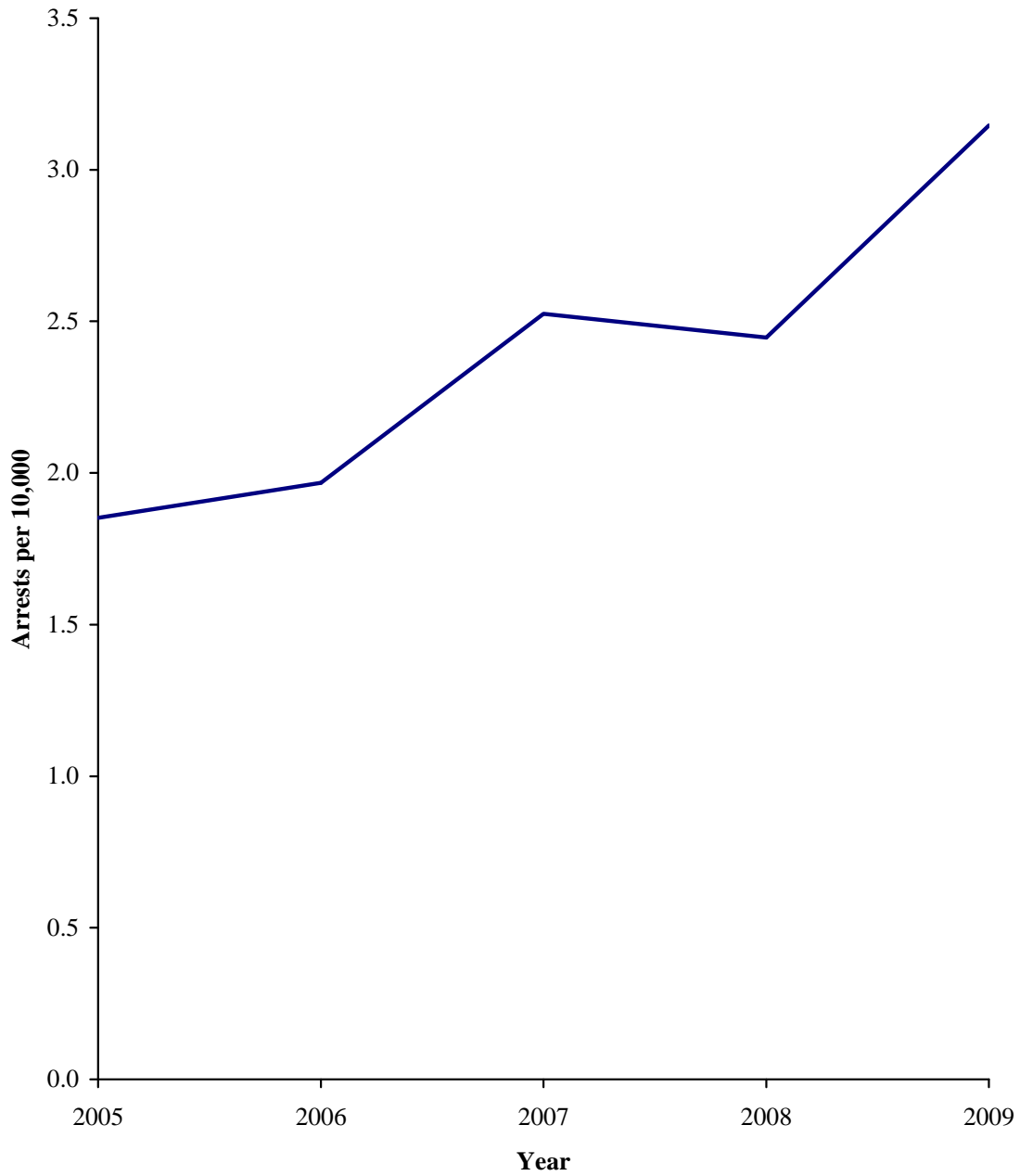
OPIATE ARRESTS

Year	Number of Opiate Arrests	Arrest Rate	Change
2005	787	1.9	
2006	851	2.0	+5.3%
2007	1,112	2.5	+25.0%
2008	1,096	2.4	-4.0%
2009	1,435	3.1	+29.2%

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDC; population estimates, ORS.

Opiate Arrests



The 25 to 34 year old age group accounted for 28.7% of opiate arrests. The highest arrest rate for opiate offenses was among young adults from 17 to 24 years of age. Juveniles accounted for 5.8% of opiate arrests.

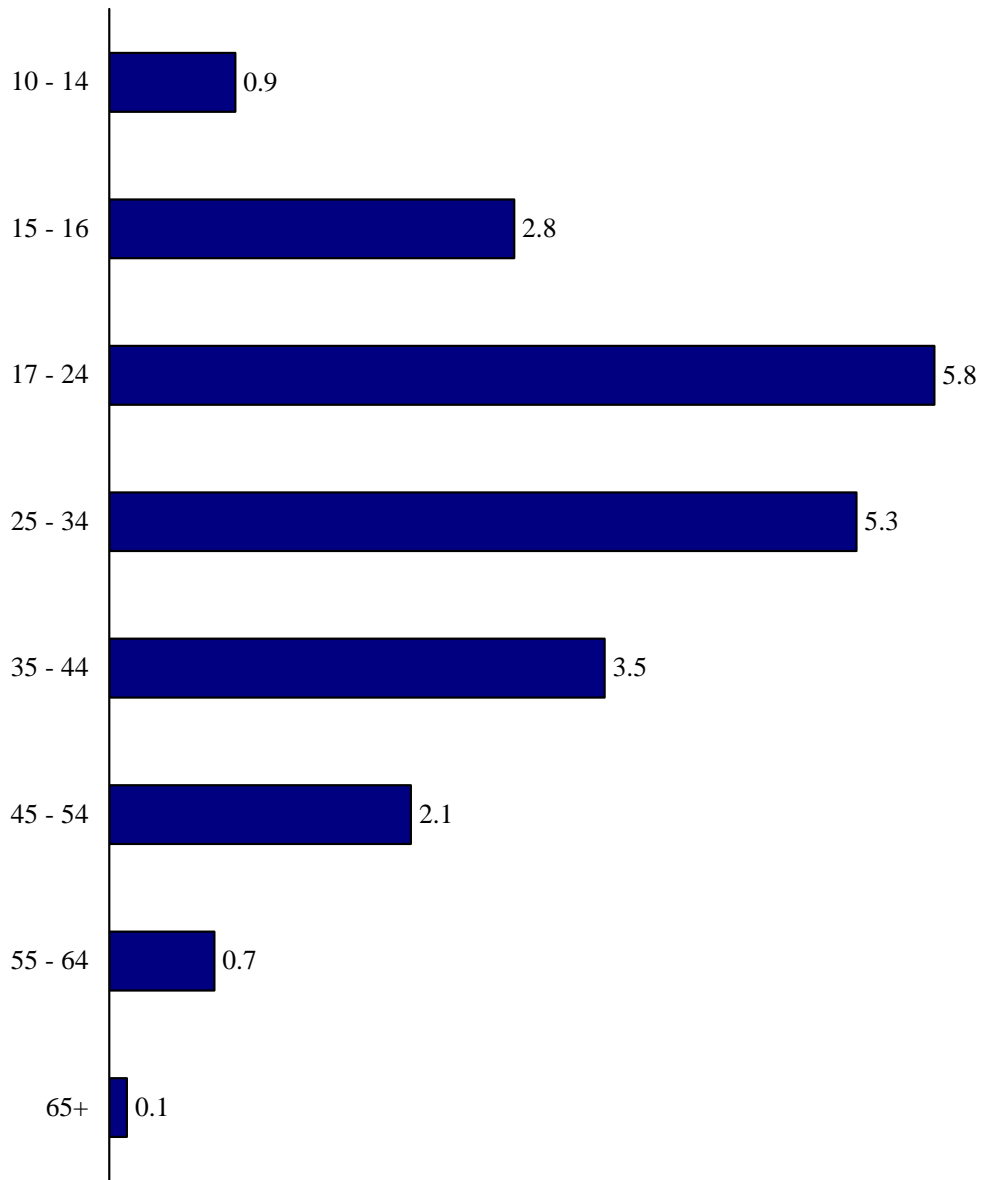
**OPIATE ARRESTS BY AGE
2005 - 2009**

Age Group	Number of Arrestees	Percent	Arrest Rate
Juveniles	305	5.8%	0.9
9 & younger	0	0.0%	0.0
10 – 14	128	2.4%	0.9
15 – 16	177	3.4%	2.8
Adults	4,912	93.0%	2.9
17 – 24	1,439	27.2%	5.8
25 – 34	1,515	28.7%	5.3
35 – 44	1,061	20.1%	3.5
45 – 54	668	12.6%	2.1
55 – 64	193	3.7%	0.7
65+	36	0.7%	0.1
Missing/Age Range	64	1.2%	NA
Total	5,281	100.0%	2.4

Notes: By statute, juveniles are defined as being 16 years of age or younger at the time of the offense, with specified exceptions. Ages that were entered as a range, e.g.; 16 – 18, were treated as missing data. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Opiate Arrests by Age 2005 - 2009



Arrests per 10,000

Males accounted for 71.4% of those arrested for drug offenses involving opiates. The opiate arrest rate for males was 3.5 compared to the opiate arrest rate of 1.3 for females.

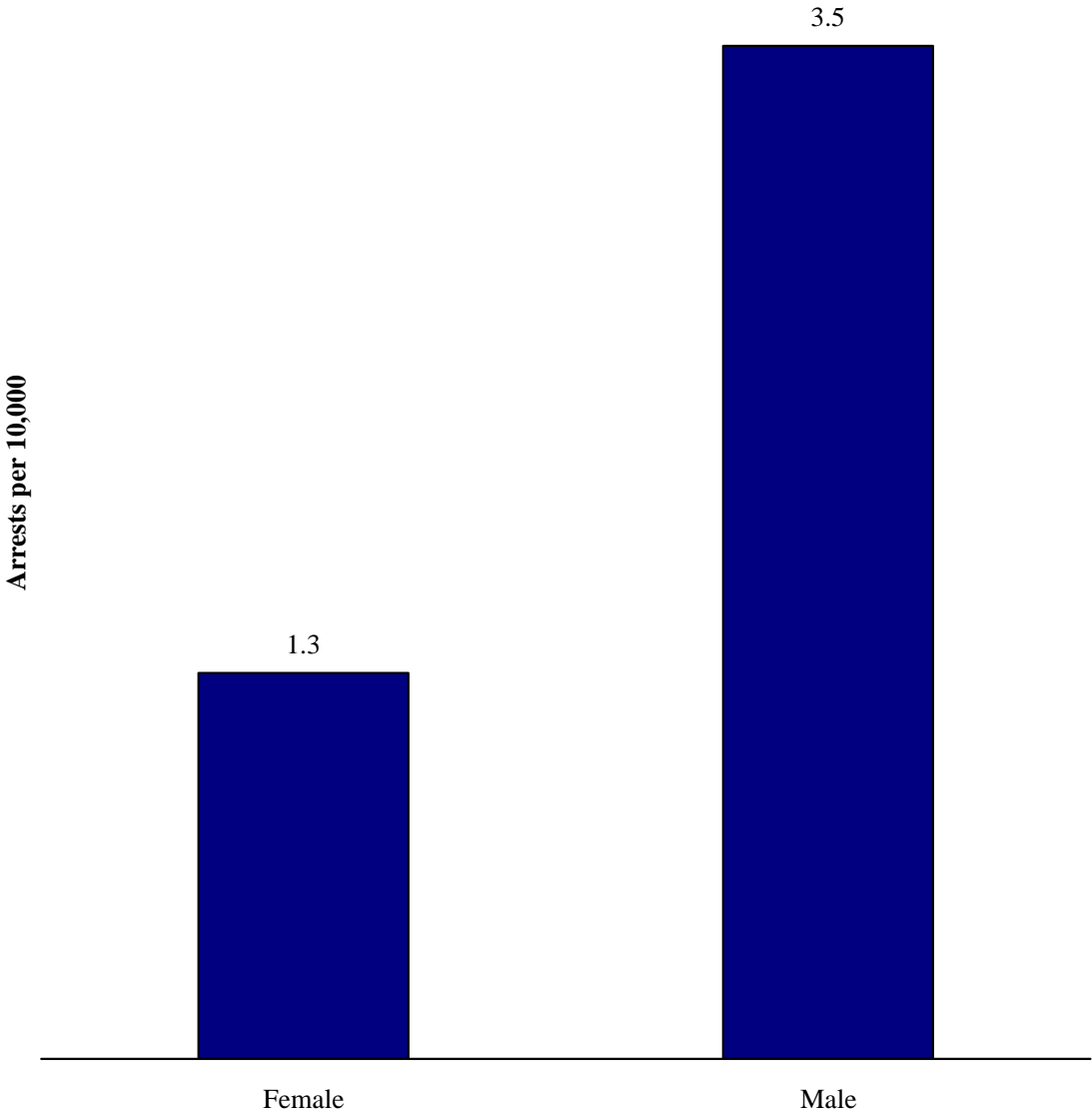
**OPIATE ARRESTS BY SEX
2005 - 2009**

Sex	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Female	1,513	28.6%	1.3
Male	3,768	71.4%	3.5
Total	5,281	100.0%	2.4

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Opiate Arrests by Sex
2005 - 2009



Whites accounted for 73.6% of opiate drug arrests, Blacks accounted for 25.8%.

RACE: SCIBRS classifies race into four categories: Asian, Black, Native American and White.

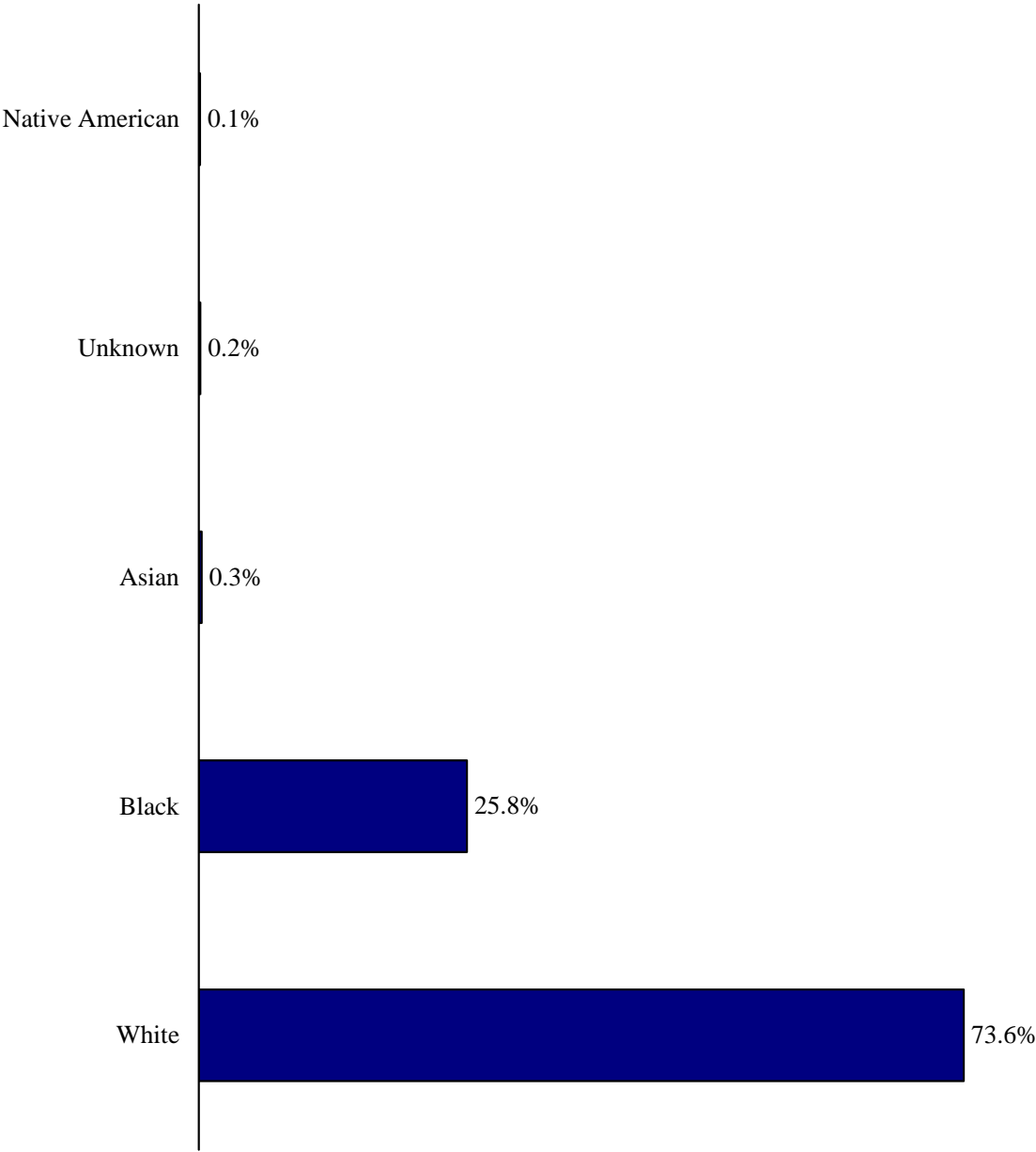
**OPIATE ARRESTS BY RACE
2005 - 2009**

Race	Number of Arrests	Percent
Asian	14	0.3%
Black	1,363	25.8%
Native American	7	0.1%
Unknown	8	0.2%
White	3,889	73.6%
Total	5,281	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Opiate Arrests by Race

2005 - 2009



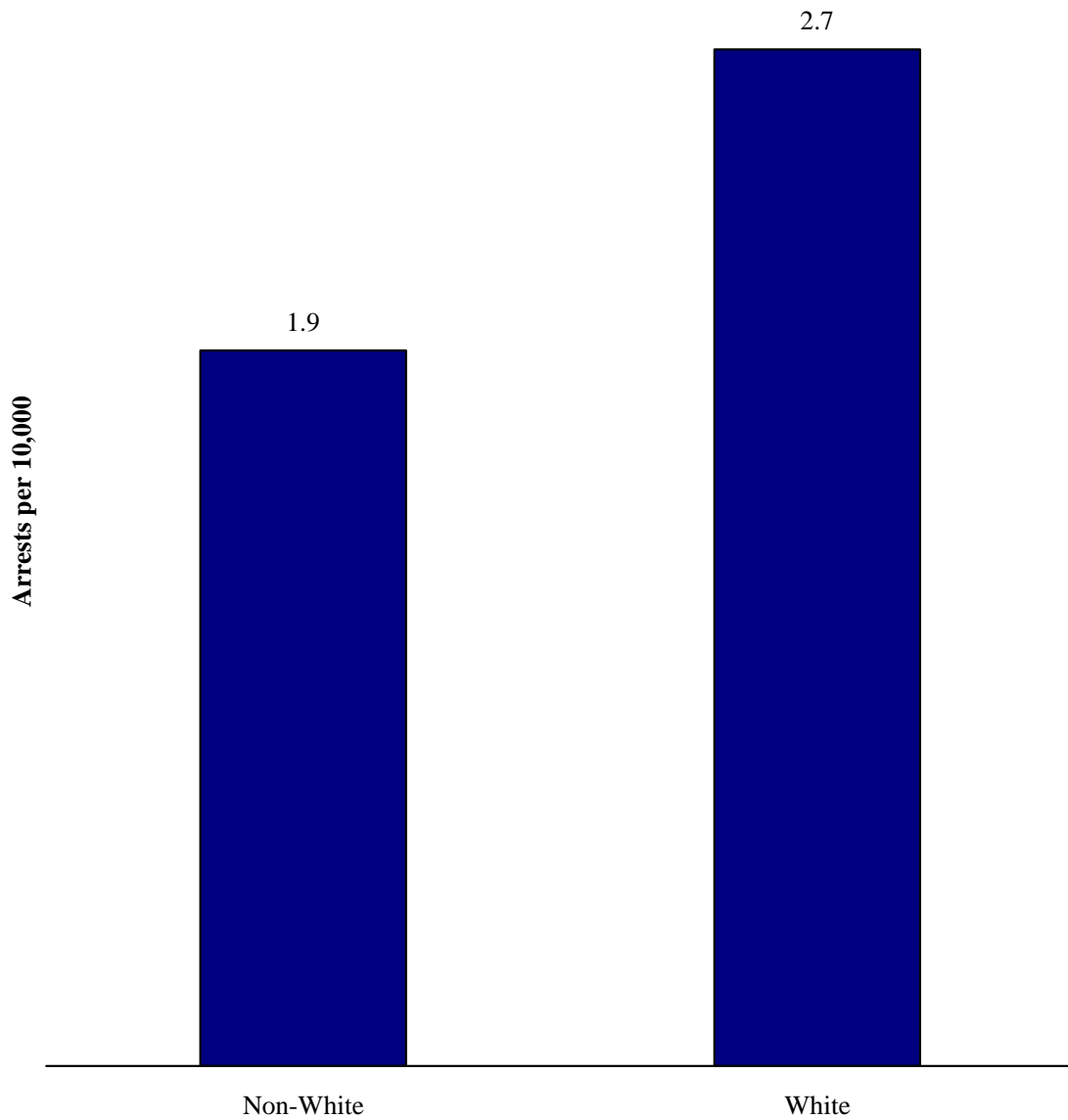
The opiate drug arrest rate among Whites was 2.7 compared to an opiate arrest rate of 1.9 among Non-Whites.

**OPIATE ARRESTS BY RACIAL GROUP
2005 - 2009**

Racial Group	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Non-White	1,384	26.2%	1.9
Unknown	8	0.2%	NA
White	3,889	73.6%	2.7
Total	5,281	100.0%	2.4

Notes: SCIBRS categorizes race as Asian, Black, Native American or White. The ORS population estimates provide different racial categories. Consequently, the categories of White and Non-White (Non-White was defined as Asian, Black or Native American in SCIBRS, Non-White was defined as all groups other than White in the ORS population estimates) were used to calculate arrest rates. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Opiate Arrests by Racial Group 2005 - 2009



Hispanics accounted for 1.6% of opiate arrests. The opiate arrest rate among Hispanics was 1 per 10,000, compared to an opiate arrest rate of 2.4 among Non-Hispanics.

ETHNICITY: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's ethnicity as either Hispanic or Non-Hispanic.

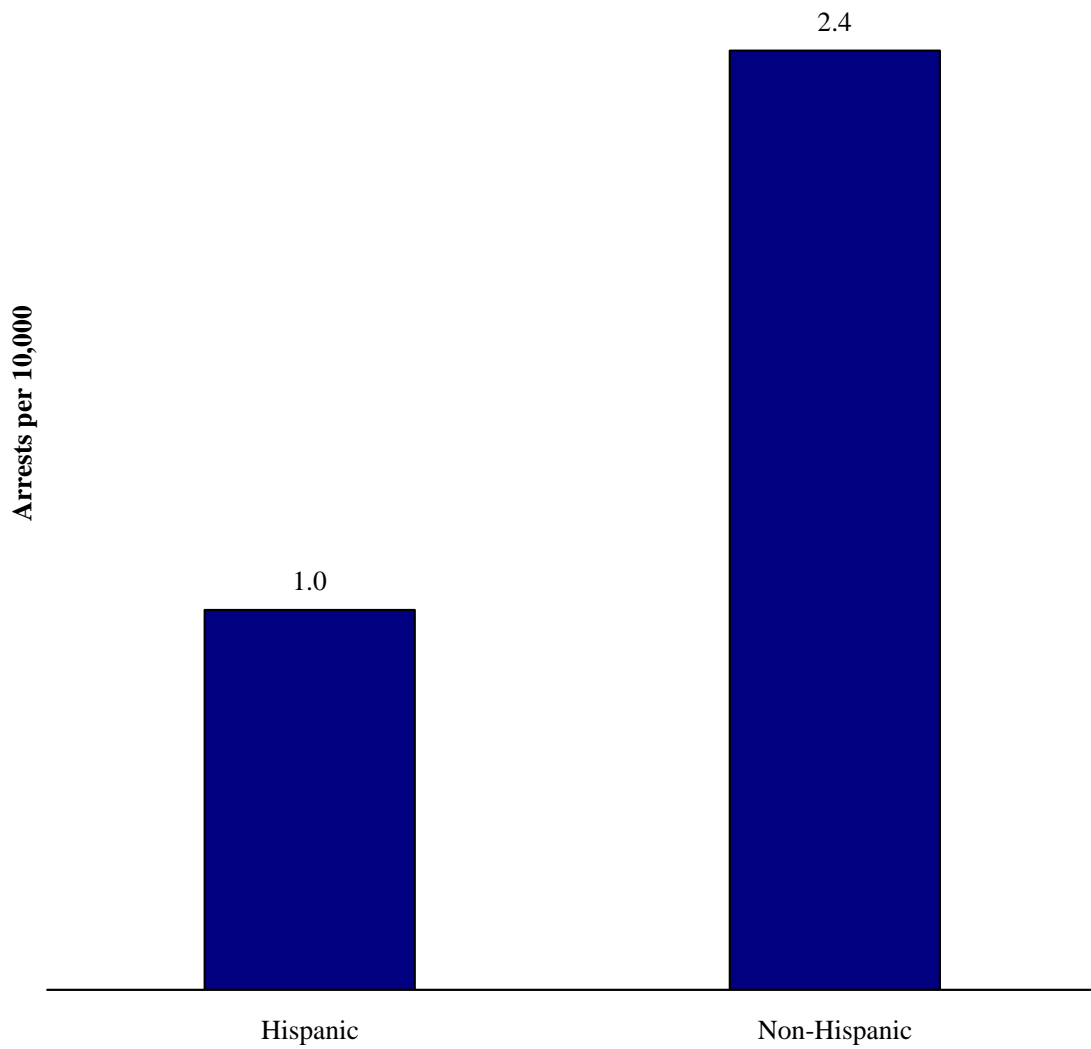
**OPIATE ARRESTS BY ETHNICITY
2005 - 2009**

Ethnicity	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Hispanic	85	1.6%	1.0
Non-Hispanic	5,167	97.8%	2.4
Unknown	29	0.5%	NA
Total	5,281	100.0%	2.4

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Opiate Arrests by Ethnicity 2005 - 2009



Arrestees residing in the reporting jurisdiction accounted for 61.6% of opiate arrests.

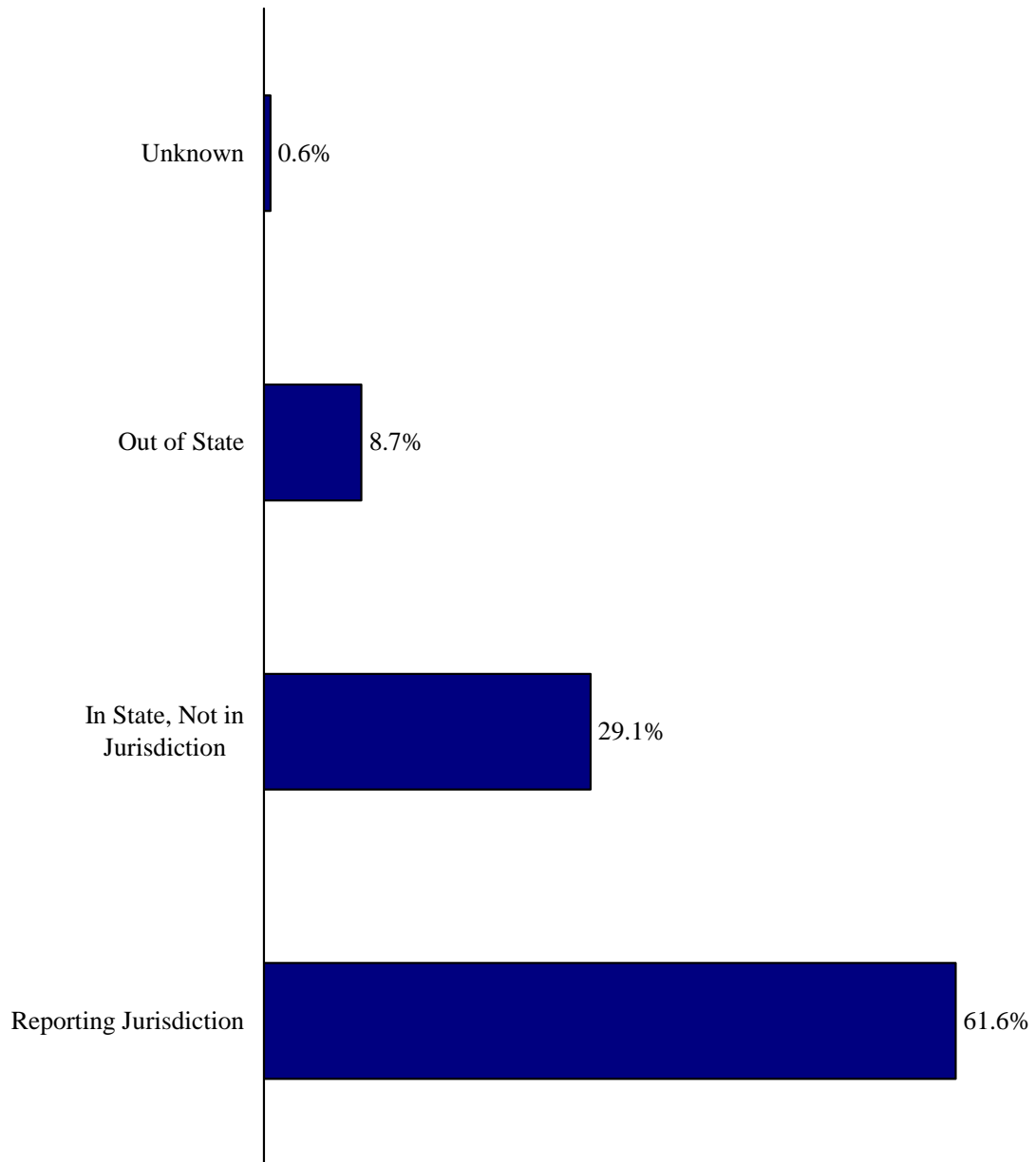
RESIDENCE: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's place of residence into one of three categories: residing in state but not in the reporting jurisdiction, residing out of state or residing within the reporting jurisdiction.

**OPIATE ARRESTS BY ARRESTEE RESIDENCE
2005 - 2009**

Place of Residence	Number of Arrests	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,537	29.1%
Out of State	459	8.7%
Reporting Jurisdiction	3,254	61.6%
Unknown	31	0.6%
Total	5,281	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED

Opiate Arrests by Arrestee Residence 2005 - 2009



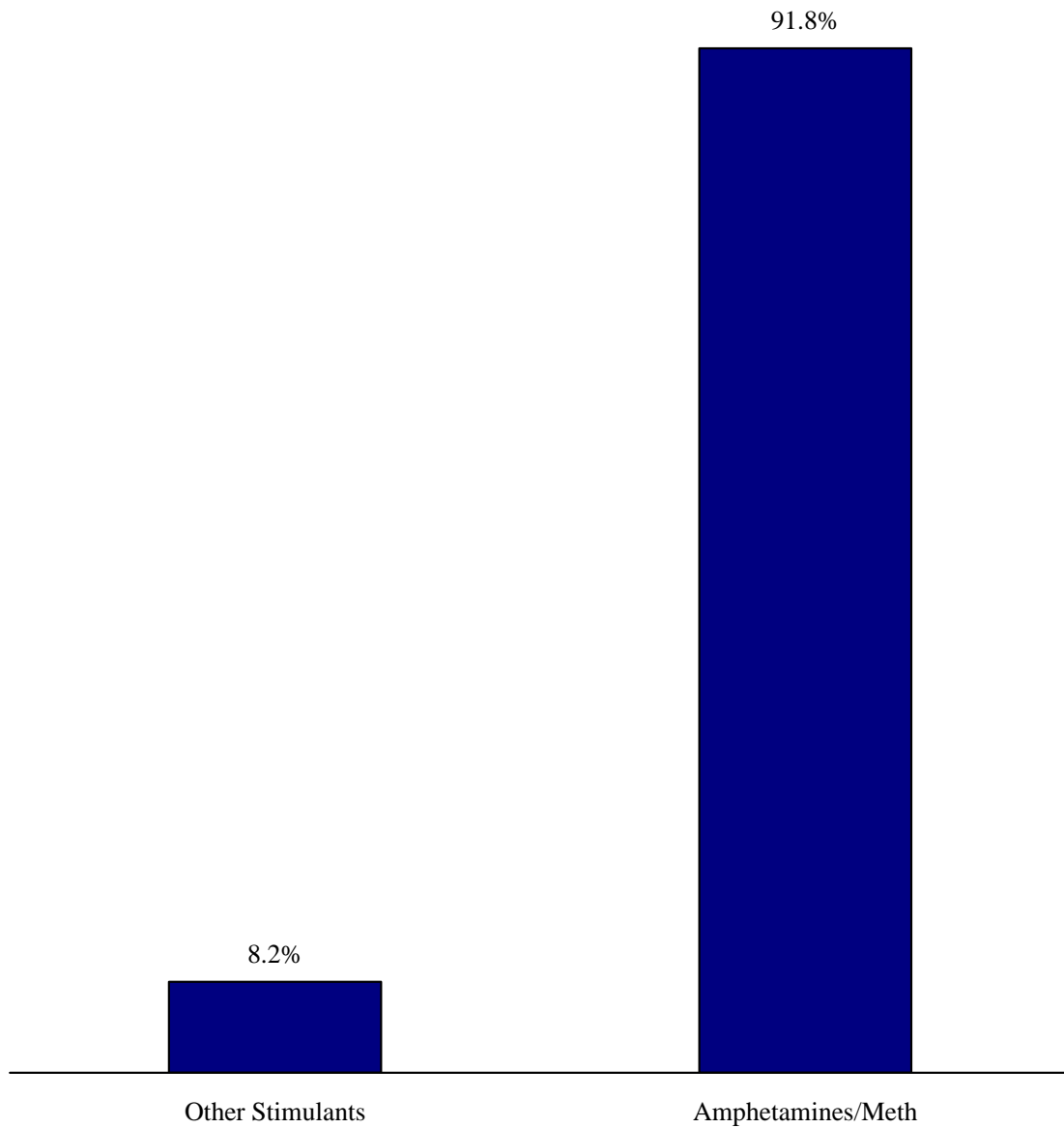
Stimulants accounted for 3% of total drug arrests from 2005 to 2009. During that same five year time period, amphetamines/methamphetamines accounted for 91.8% of stimulant arrests.

**STIMULANT ARRESTS BY TYPE OF STIMULANT
2005 - 2009**

Type of Stimulant	Number	Percent
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	4,562	91.8%
Other Stimulants	405	8.2%
Total Stimulants	4,967	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Stimulant Arrests by Type of Stimulant 2005 - 2009



The stimulant arrest rate decreased 33.3% from 2005 to 2009, but increased 37.3% from 2008 to 2009.

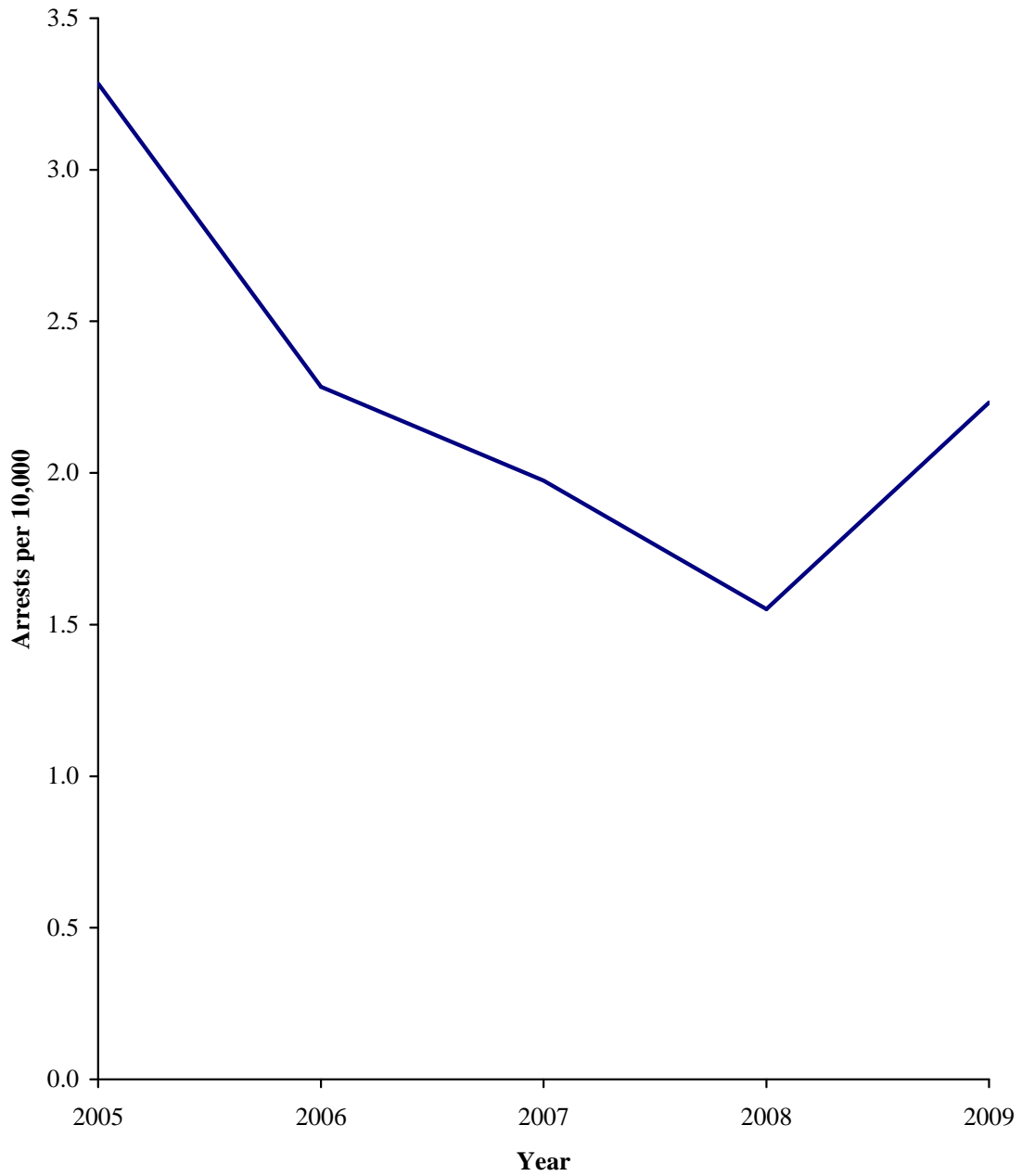
STIMULANT ARRESTS

Year	Number of Stimulant Arrests	Arrest Rate	Change
2005	1,396	3.3	
2006	988	2.3	-30.3%
2007	870	2.0	-13.0%
2008	695	1.6	-20.0%
2009	1,018	2.2	+37.5%

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDC; population estimates, ORS.

Stimulant Arrests



The 25 to 34 year old age group accounted for 35.2% of stimulant arrests and had the highest arrest rate for stimulant offenses. Juveniles accounted for 2.1% of stimulant arrests.

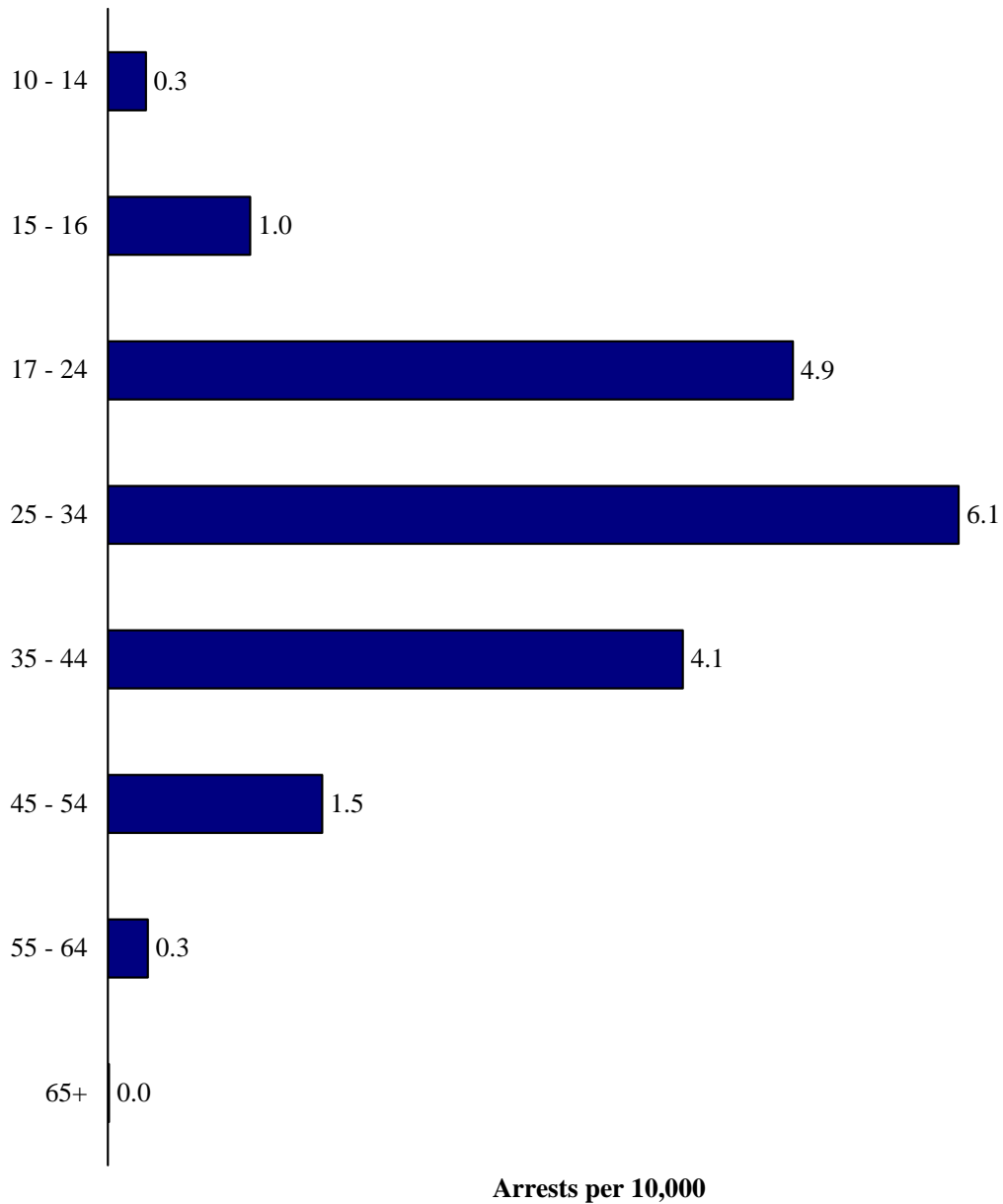
**STIMULANT ARRESTS BY AGE
2005 - 2009**

Age Group	Number of Arrestees	Percent	Arrest Rate
Juveniles	102	2.1%	0.3
9 & younger	0	0.0%	0.0
10 – 14	39	0.8%	0.3
15 – 16	63	1.3%	1.0
Adults	4,761	95.9%	2.8
17 – 24	1,210	24.4%	4.9
25 – 34	1,747	35.2%	6.1
35 – 44	1,247	25.1%	4.1
45 – 54	481	9.7%	1.5
55 – 64	74	1.5%	0.3
65+	2	<0.1%	<0.1
Missing/Age Range	104	2.1%	NA
Total	4,967	100.0%	2.3

Notes: By statute, juveniles are defined as being 16 years of age or younger at the time of the offense, with specified exceptions. Ages that were entered as a range, e.g.; 16 – 18, were treated as missing data. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Stimulant Arrests by Age 2005 - 2009



Males accounted for 69.8% of those arrested for drug offenses involving stimulants. The stimulant arrest rate among males was 3.2 compared to a stimulant arrest rate of 1.3 among females.

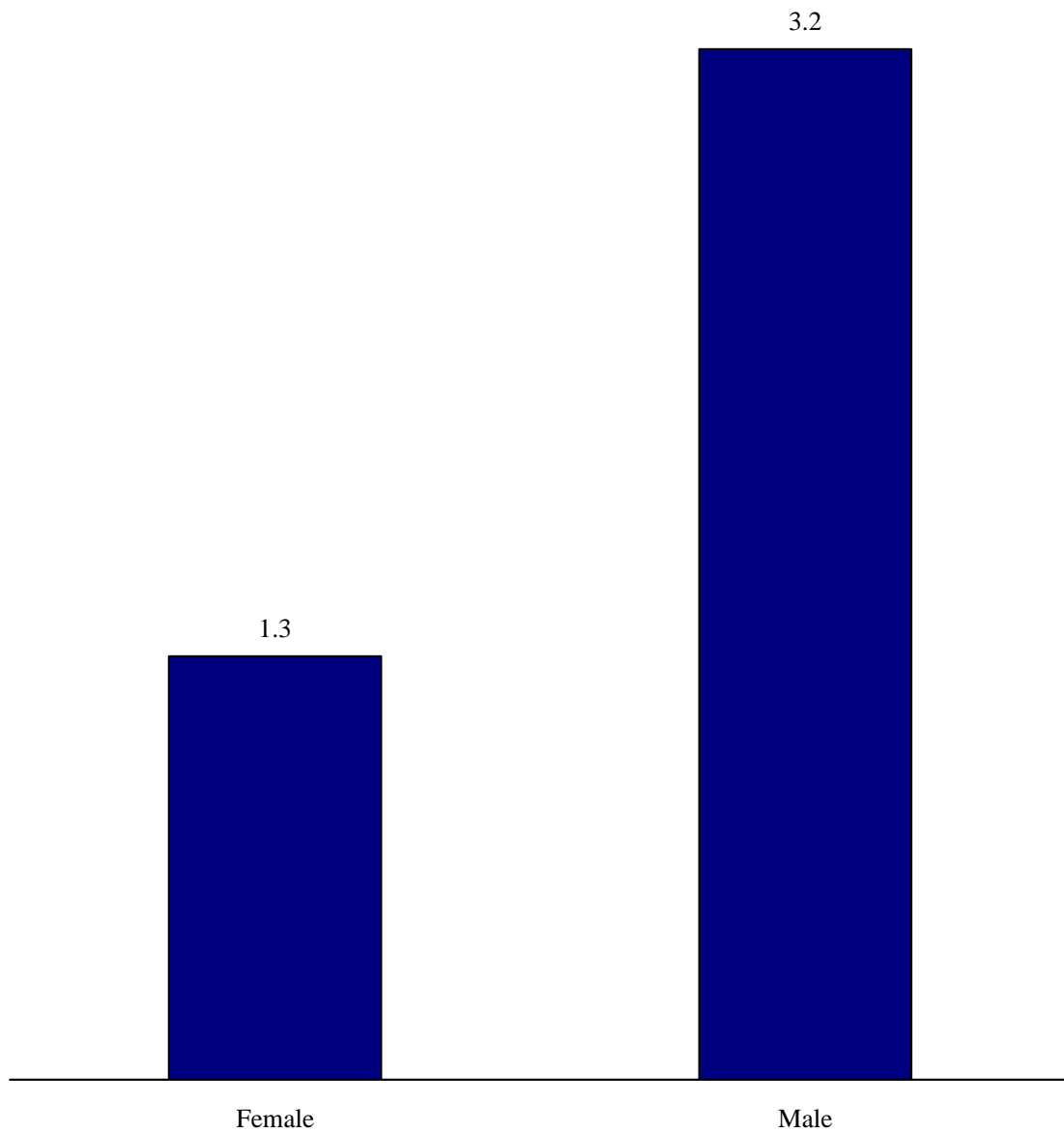
**STIMULANT ARRESTS BY SEX
2005 - 2009**

Sex	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Female	1,501	30.2%	1.3
Male	3,466	69.8%	3.2
Total	4,967	100.0%	2.3

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Stimulant Arrests by Sex 2005 - 2009



Whites accounted for 92.2% of stimulant drug arrests, Blacks accounted for 7.1%.

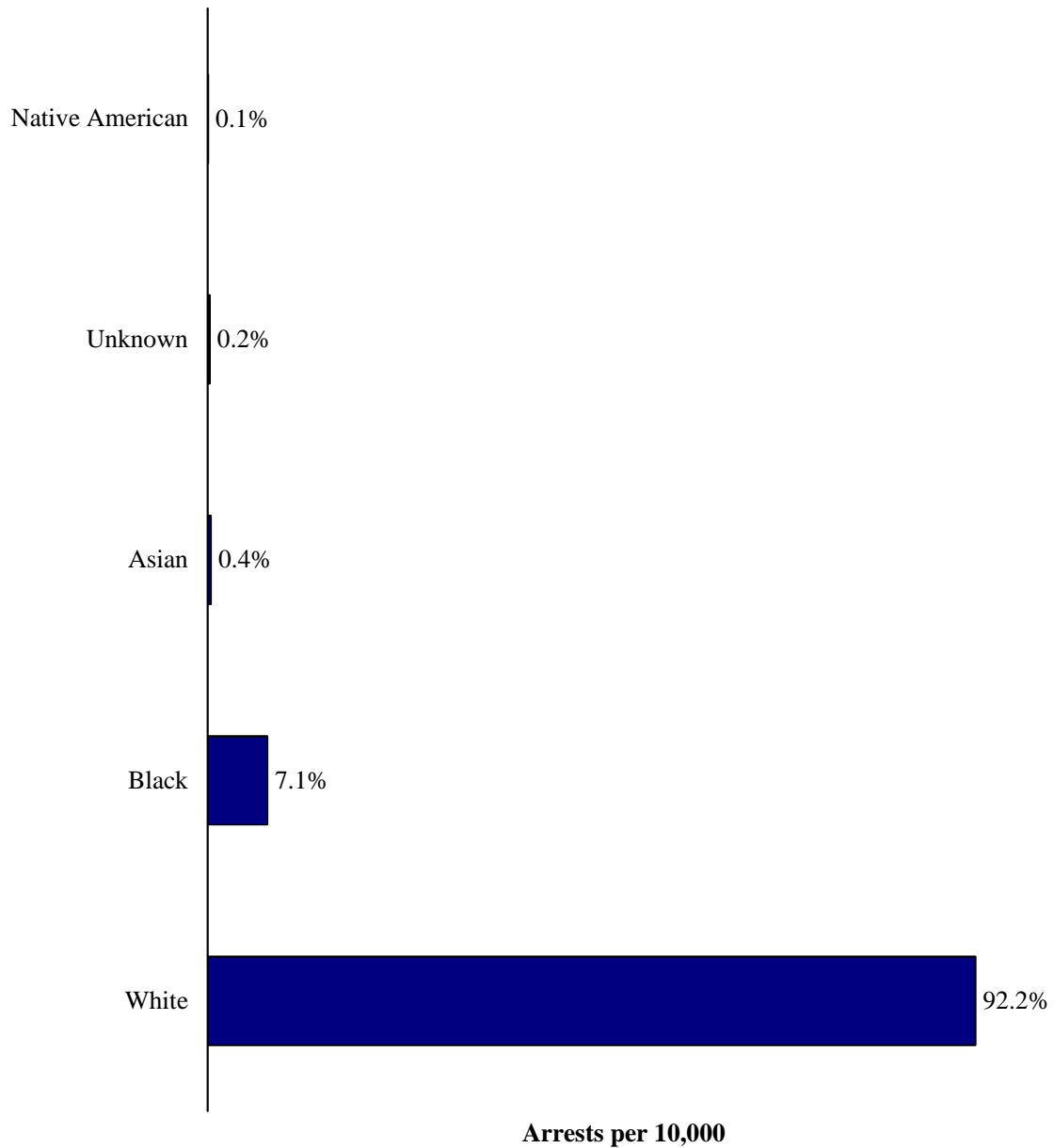
RACE: SCIBRS classifies race into four categories: Asian, Black, Native American and White.

**STIMULANT ARRESTS BY RACE
2005 - 2009**

Race	Number of Arrests	Percent
Asian	18	0.4%
Black	355	7.1%
Native American	3	0.1%
Unknown	12	0.2%
White	4,579	92.2%
Total	4,967	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Stimulant Arrests by Race 2005 - 2009



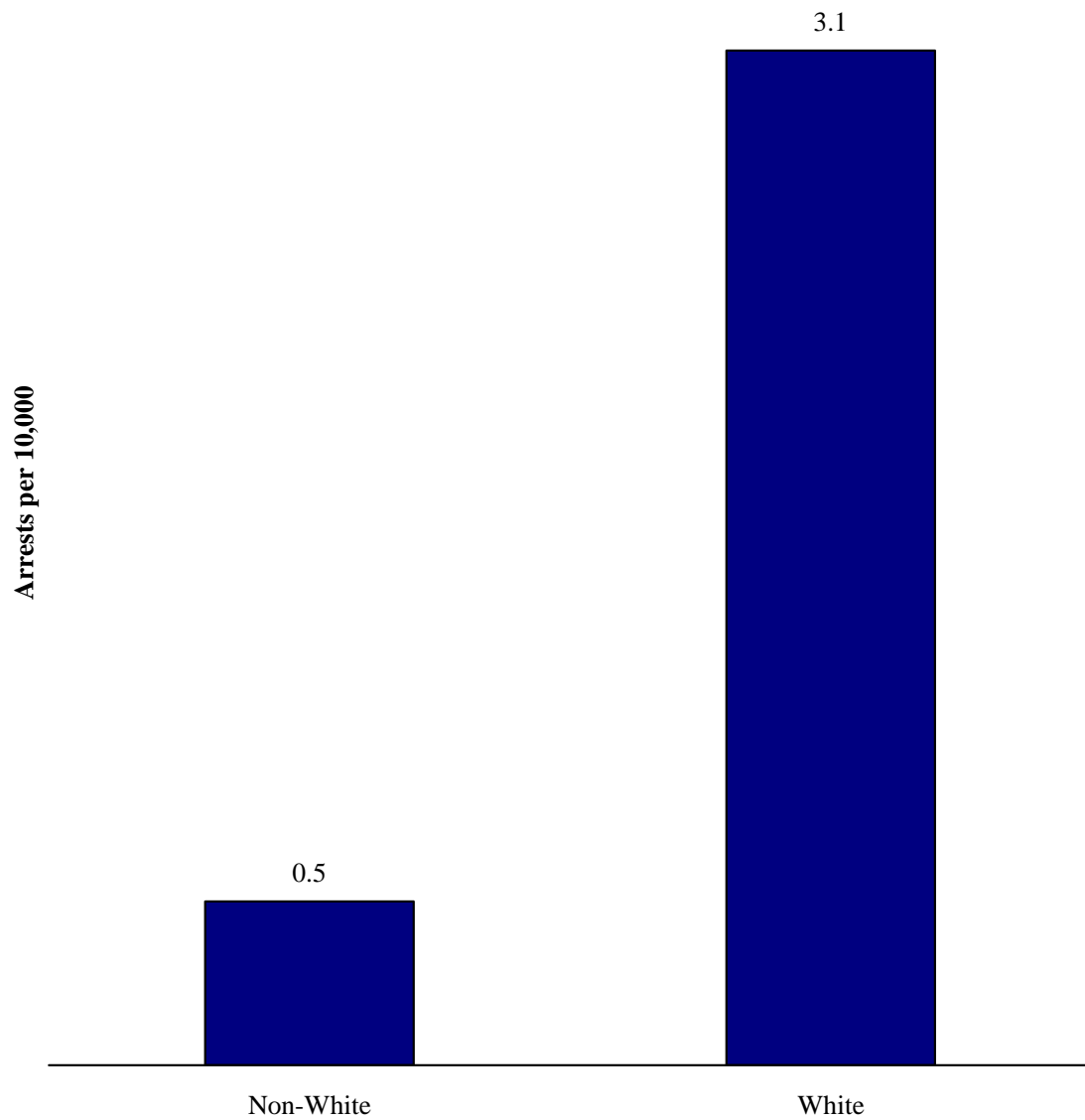
The stimulant arrest rate among Whites was 3.1 per 10,000 compared to the stimulant arrest rate of 0.5 among Non-Whites.

**STIMULANT ARRESTS BY RACIAL GROUP
2005 - 2009**

Racial Group	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Non-White	376	7.6%	0.5
Unknown	12	0.2%	NA
White	4,579	92.2%	3.1
Total	4,967	100.0%	2.4

Notes: SCIBRS categorizes race as Asian, Black, Native American or White. The ORS population estimates provide different racial categories. Consequently, the categories of White and Non-White (Non-White was defined as Asian, Black or Native American in SCIBRS, Non-White was defined as all groups other than White in the ORS population estimates) were used to calculate arrest rates. The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Source: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Stimulant Arrests by Racial Group 2005 - 2009



The stimulant arrest rate among Hispanics was 1.4 compared to the stimulant arrest rate of 2.3 among Non-Hispanics.

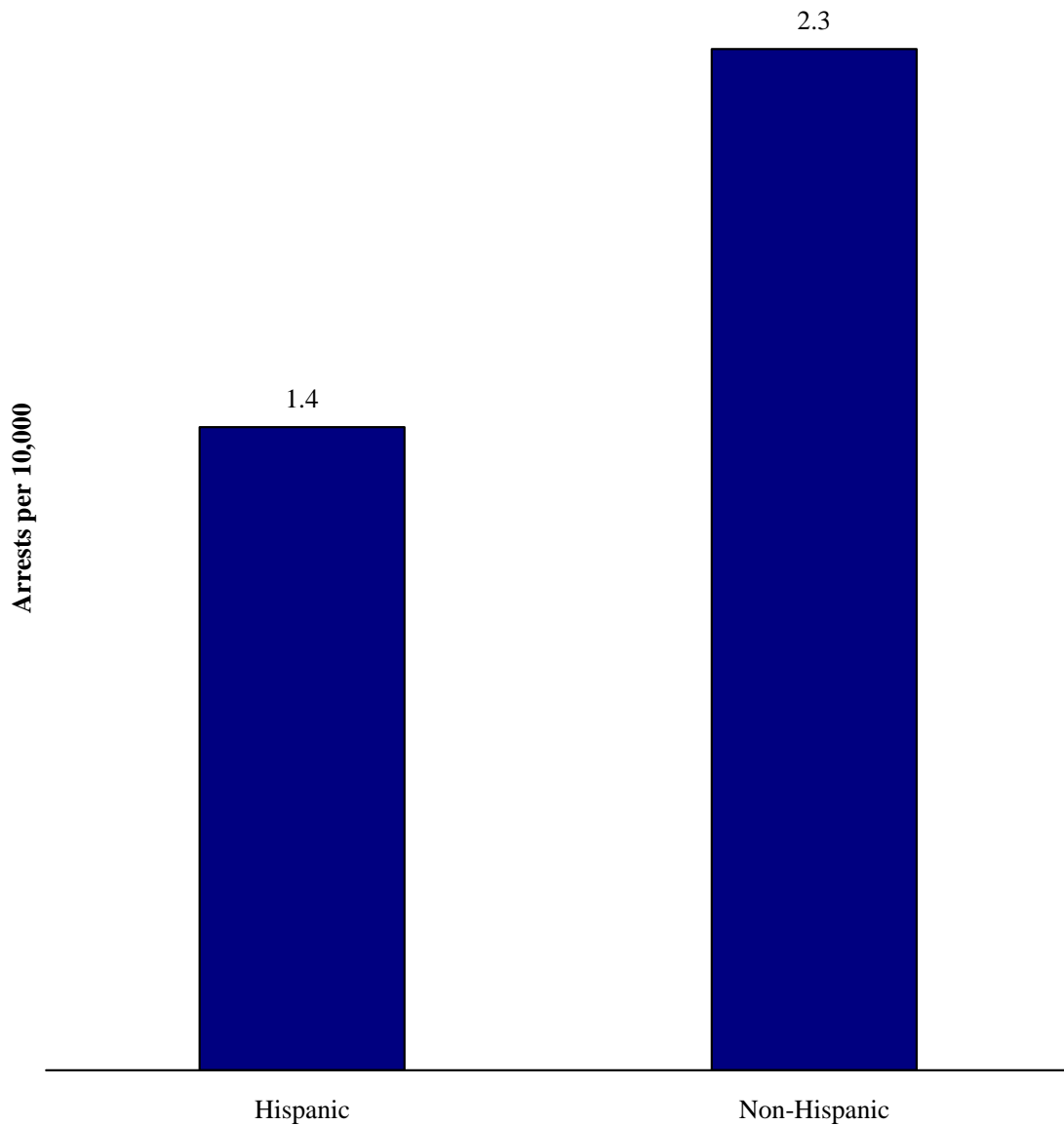
ETHNICITY: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's ethnicity as either Hispanic or Non-Hispanic.

**STIMULANT ARRESTS BY ETHNICITY
2005 - 2009**

Ethnicity	Number of Arrests	Percent	Arrest Rate
Hispanic	123	2.5%	1.4
Non-Hispanic	4,802	96.7%	2.3
Unknown	42	0.8%	NA
Total	4,967	100.0%	2.4

Note: The arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.
Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Stimulant Arrests by Ethnicity 2005 - 2009



Arrestees residing in the reporting jurisdiction accounted for 62.8% of arrests for stimulants.

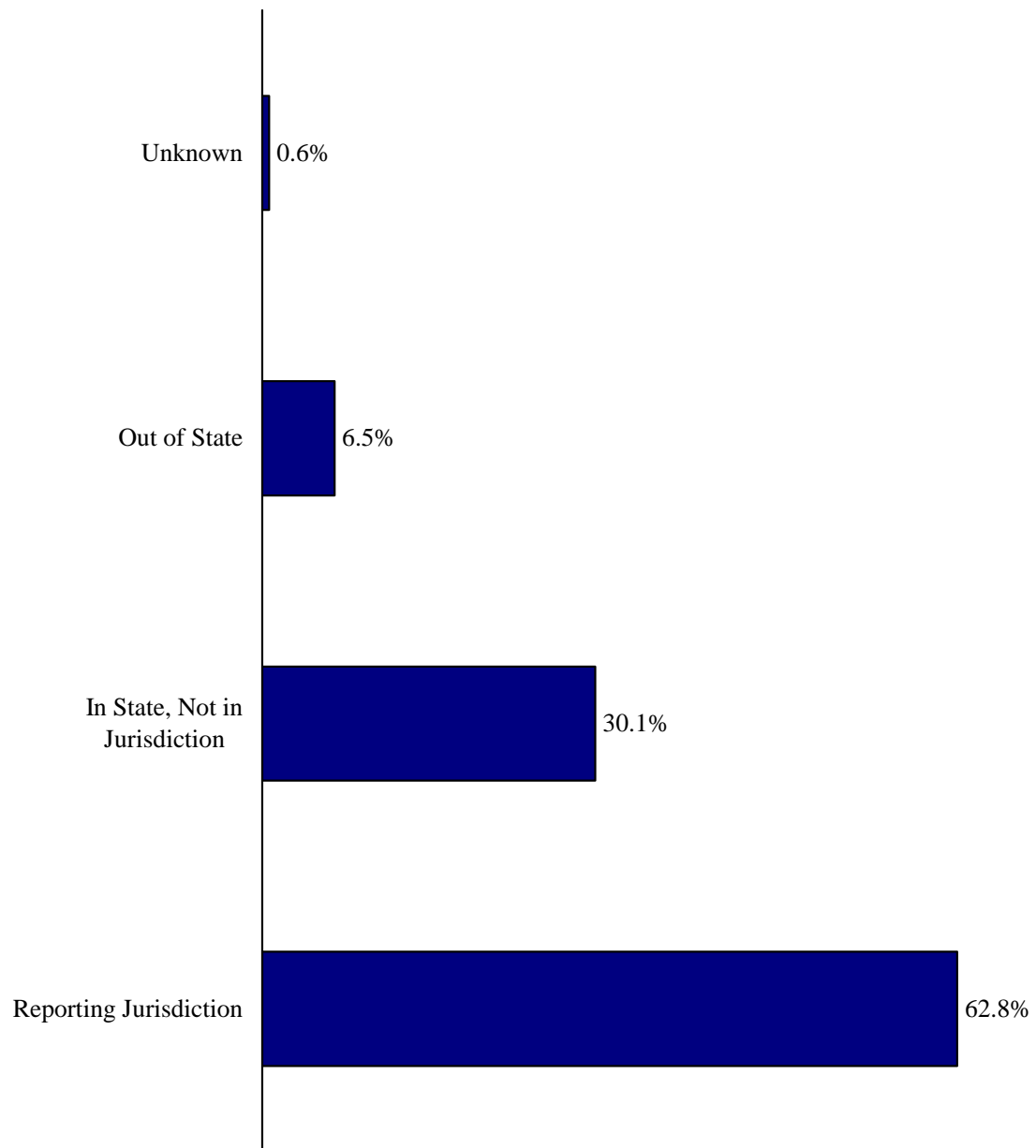
RESIDENCE: SCIBRS classifies the arrestee's place of residence into one of three categories: residing in state but not in the reporting jurisdiction, residing out of state or residing within the reporting jurisdiction.

**STIMULANT ARRESTS BY ARRESTEE RESIDENCE
2005 - 2009**

Place of Residence	Number of Arrests	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,494	30.1%
Out of State	325	6.5%
Reporting Jurisdiction	3,117	62.8%
Unknown	31	0.6%
Total	4,967	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED

Stimulant Arrests by Arrestee Residence 2005 - 2009



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**STATE POPULATION
USE ESTIMATES
2008**

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State Population Use Estimates

Counts of arrests, admissions to community correctional supervision and commitments to incarceration are an excellent source of information concerning the degree to which illegal drug activity is detected and dealt with by different parts of the criminal justice system. Unfortunately, these sources do not provide any information concerning the general level of illegal drug use among the population of South Carolina. Fortunately the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), a branch of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, periodically conducts the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) survey. This survey of health practices and behaviors collects information concerning, among other things, illegal drug use among the population 12 years of age and older. The survey findings are reported at both the state and national levels, however only findings for South Carolina are included in this report. The data gathered from these surveys provides a valuable indicator regarding the level of illegal drug use among the population.

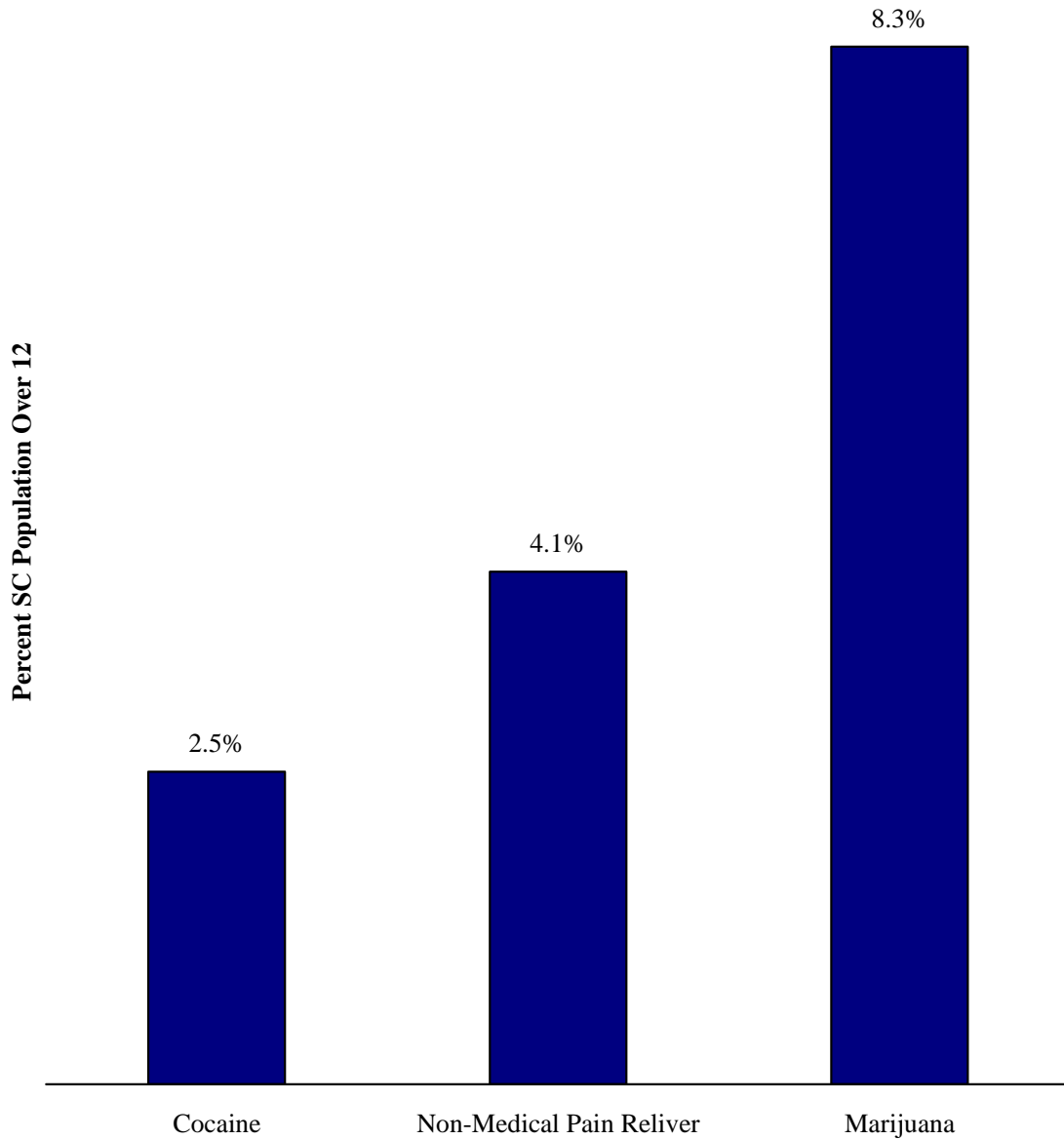
In 2008, 8.3% of the South Carolina population 12 years of age and older was estimated to have used marijuana in the past year.

**ILLEGAL DRUG USE IN THE PAST YEAR
2008**

Illicit Substance	Estimated Users	Percent of Population 12 and Older
Cocaine	85,000	2.5%
Marijuana	311,000	8.3%
Non-Medical Pain Reliever	158,000	4.1%

Note: Based on South Carolina population 12 years of age and older.
Source: NSDUH, SAMHSA.

Illegal Drug Use Past Year 2008



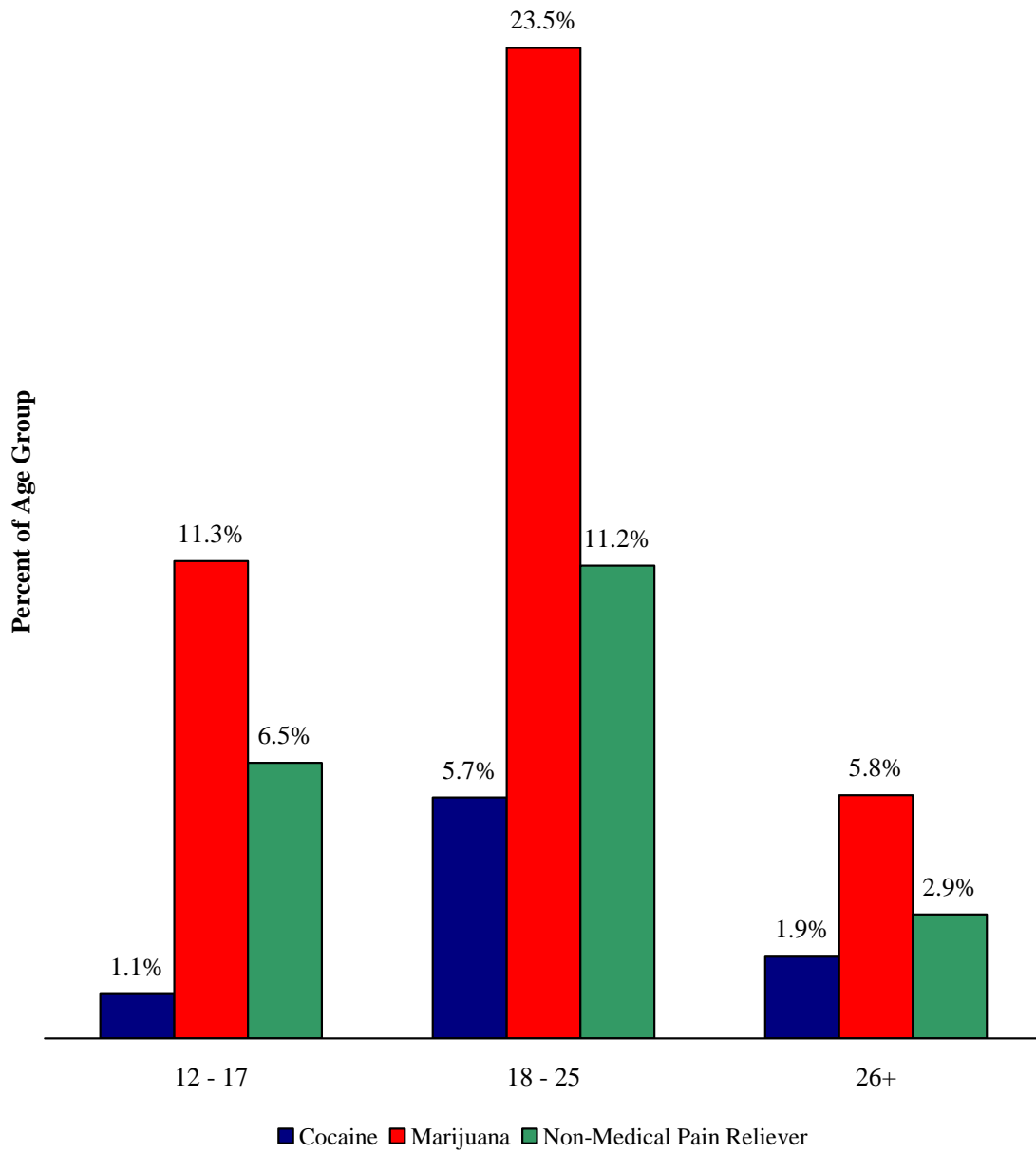
South Carolina's 18 to 25 year old population reported the highest levels of illegal drug use in each of three drug categories over the past year in 2008. Marijuana was the illegal drug use most frequently reported within each age group, followed by non-medical use of pain relievers.

**ILLEGAL DRUG USE IN THE PAST YEAR
BY AGE
2008**

Illicit Substance	12 - 17	18 - 25	26+
Cocaine	1.1%	5.7%	1.9%
Marijuana	11.3%	23.5%	5.8%
Non-Medical Pain Reliever	6.5%	11.2%	2.9%

Source: NSDUH, SAMHSA.

Illegal Drug Use Past Year by Age 2008



In 2008, 6.5% of the South Carolina population 12 years of age and older was estimated to have used illegal drugs in the past month.

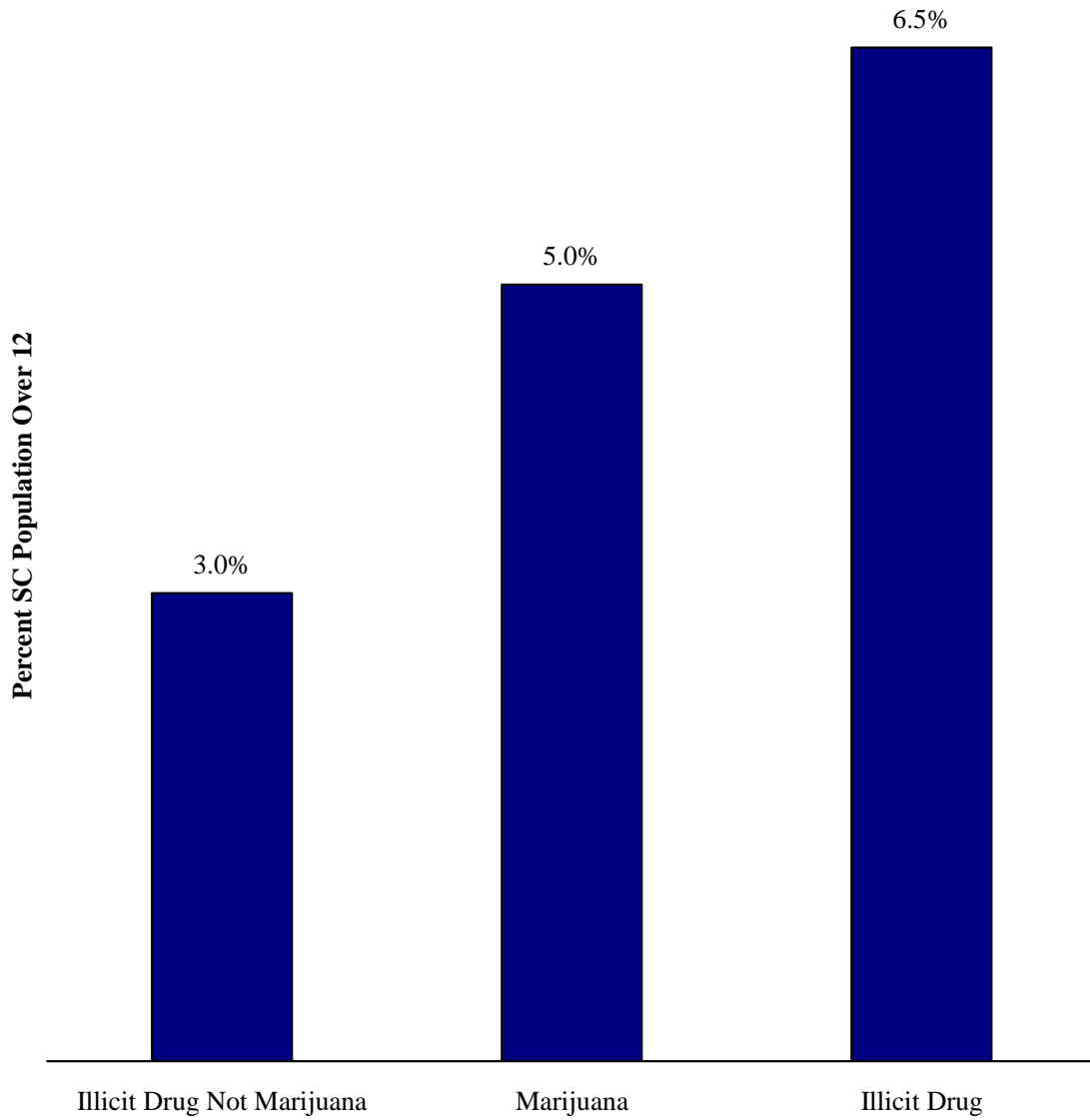
**ILLEGAL DRUG USE IN THE PAST MONTH
2008**

Illicit Substance	Estimated Users	Percent of Population 12 and Older
Illicit Drug Not Marijuana	113,000	3.0%
Illicit Drug	244,000	6.5%
Marijuana	118,000	5.0%

Note: Based on South Carolina population 12 years of age and older.

Source: NSDUH, SAMHSA.

Illegal Drug Use Past Month 2008



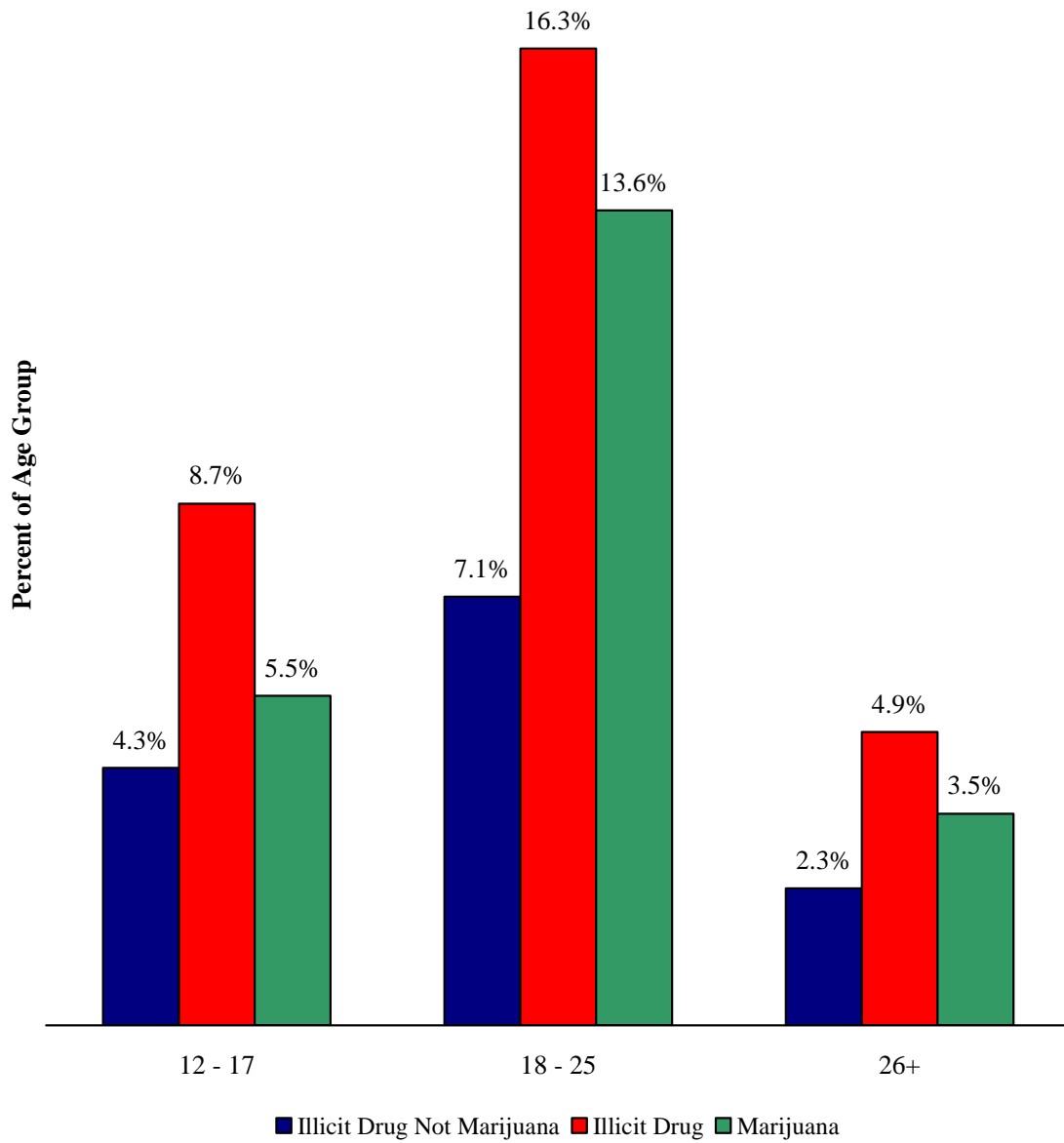
South Carolina's 18 to 25 year old population reported the highest levels of illegal drug use over the past month in 2008.

**ILLEGAL DRUG USE IN THE PAST MONTH
BY AGE
2008**

Illicit Substance	12 - 17	18 - 25	26+
Illicit Drug Not Marijuana	4.3%	7.1%	2.3%
Illicit Drug	8.7%	16.3%	4.9%
Marijuana	5.5%	13.6%	3.5%

Source: NSDUH, SAMHSA.

Illegal Drug Use Past Month 2008



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COUNTY RANKINGS

Charleston County reported 5,152 drug arrests in 2009, the most among South Carolina counties.

**DRUG ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	192	33	Greenwood	408	25
Aiken	909	12	Hampton	98	41
Allendale	66	45	Horry	2,334	4
Anderson	1,056	10	Jasper	146	35
Bamberg	126	38	Kershaw	264	31
Barnwell	125	39	Lancaster	641	15
Beaufort	1,015	11	Laurens	420	22
Berkeley	1,158	9	Lee	94	42
Calhoun	73	44	Lexington	1,478	7
Charleston	5,152	1	McCormick	13	46
Cherokee	434	20	Marion	116	40
Chester	267	30	Marlboro	213	32
Chesterfield	616	16	Newberry	352	28
Clarendon	417	23	Oconee	411	24
Colleton	308	29	Orangeburg	426	21
Darlington	837	14	Pickens	544	17
Dillon	376	26	Richland	2,887	3
Dorchester	865	13	Saluda	127	37
Edgefield	81	43	Spartanburg	1,917	5
Fairfield	154	34	Sumter	520	18
Florence	1,217	8	Union	372	27
Georgetown	440	19	Williamsburg	142	36
Greenville	4,226	2	York	1,802	6

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Charleston County's drug arrest rate of 145 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina counties in 2009.

**DRUG ARREST RATE
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	76.5	18	Greenwood	58.6	30
Aiken	58.3	31	Hampton	46.6	40
Allendale	64.7	27	Horry	88.5	10
Anderson	57.1	34	Jasper	62.9	28
Bamberg	84.0	11	Kershaw	44.0	42
Barnwell	55.1	35	Lancaster	82.4	12
Beaufort	65.4	26	Laurens	60.0	29
Berkeley	66.7	22	Lee	47.7	38
Calhoun	49.9	36	Lexington	57.8	32
Charleston	145.0	1	McCormick	12.8	46
Cherokee	79.3	15	Marion	34.7	44
Chester	82.4	12	Marlboro	74.0	19
Chesterfield	143.1	2	Newberry	90.8	8
Clarendon	126.4	4	Oconee	57.5	33
Colleton	78.5	16	Orangeburg	47.3	39
Darlington	126.0	5	Pickens	46.0	41
Dillon	121.6	6	Richland	77.6	17
Dorchester	66.3	24	Saluda	66.5	23
Edgefield	31.5	45	Spartanburg	66.8	21
Fairfield	66.0	25	Sumter	49.8	37
Florence	90.7	9	Union	136.0	3
Georgetown	72.5	20	Williamsburg	41.2	43
Greenville	93.6	7	York	79.4	14

Note: Drug arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.
Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

***Richland County reported 720 commercial drug arrests in 2009,
the most among South Carolina counties.***

**COMMERCIAL DRUG ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	54	29	Greenwood	60	28
Aiken	139	16	Hampton	13	40
Allendale	4	45	Horry	351	5
Anderson	283	7	Jasper	14	39
Bamberg	22	37	Kershaw	33	33
Barnwell	29	36	Lancaster	160	14
Beaufort	179	12	Laurens	138	17
Berkeley	285	6	Lee	35	32
Calhoun	6	44	Lexington	269	8
Charleston	624	2	McCormick	4	45
Cherokee	76	25	Marion	9	43
Chester	54	29	Marlboro	63	26
Chesterfield	124	18	Newberry	85	23
Clarendon	119	20	Oconee	170	13
Colleton	44	31	Orangeburg	63	26
Darlington	216	10	Pickens	100	22
Dillon	83	24	Richland	720	1
Dorchester	112	21	Saluda	12	41
Edgefield	22	37	Spartanburg	477	3
Fairfield	31	34	Sumter	30	35
Florence	192	11	Union	155	15
Georgetown	120	19	Williamsburg	12	41
Greenville	460	4	York	244	9

Note: Commercial drug arrests include
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Union County's commercial drug arrest rate of 56.6 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina counties in 2009.

**COMMERCIAL DRUG ARREST RATE
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	21.5	9	Greenwood	8.6	32
Aiken	8.9	31	Hampton	6.2	38
Allendale	3.9	42	Horry	13.3	23
Anderson	15.3	19	Jasper	6.0	39
Bamberg	14.7	20	Kershaw	5.5	40
Barnwell	12.8	25	Lancaster	20.6	10
Beaufort	11.5	26	Laurens	19.7	12
Berkeley	16.4	18	Lee	17.7	14
Calhoun	4.1	41	Lexington	10.5	29
Charleston	17.6	15	McCormick	21.9	7
Cherokee	13.9	22	Marion	3.9	42
Chester	16.7	16	Marlboro	2.7	46
Chesterfield	28.8	4	Newberry	21.9	7
Clarendon	36.1	2	Oconee	23.8	6
Colleton	11.2	27	Orangeburg	7.0	36
Darlington	32.5	3	Pickens	8.5	34
Dillon	26.9	5	Richland	19.4	13
Dorchester	8.6	32	Saluda	6.3	37
Edgefield	8.5	34	Spartanburg	16.6	17
Fairfield	13.3	23	Sumter	2.9	45
Florence	14.3	21	Union	56.6	1
Georgetown	19.8	11	Williamsburg	3.5	44
Greenville	10.2	30	York	10.7	28

Note: Commercial drug arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Charleston County reported 3,994 personal use drug arrests in 2009, the most among South Carolina's counties.

**PERSONAL USE DRUG ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	134	33	Greenwood	348	21
Aiken	663	13	Hampton	72	41
Allendale	52	45	Horry	1,828	4
Anderson	705	11	Jasper	121	36
Bamberg	92	39	Kershaw	217	29
Barnwell	88	40	Lancaster	460	16
Beaufort	826	10	Laurens	248	25
Berkeley	837	9	Lee	57	44
Calhoun	67	42	Lexington	1,022	7
Charleston	3,994	1	McCormick	9	46
Cherokee	353	20	Marion	104	38
Chester	189	31	Marlboro	146	32
Chesterfield	463	15	Newberry	238	26
Clarendon	296	22	Oconee	219	28
Colleton	233	27	Orangeburg	356	19
Darlington	614	14	Pickens	396	18
Dillon	284	23	Richland	2,159	3
Dorchester	682	12	Saluda	112	37
Edgefield	59	43	Spartanburg	1,092	6
Fairfield	122	34	Sumter	425	17
Florence	1,011	8	Union	211	30
Georgetown	272	24	Williamsburg	122	35
Greenville	2,858	2	York	1,529	5

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Charleston County's personal use drug arrest rate of 112.4 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina counties in 2009.

**PERSONAL USE DRUG ARREST RATE
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	53.4	19	Greenwood	49.9	26
Aiken	42.5	30	Hampton	34.3	40
Allendale	51.0	24	Horry	69.3	8
Anderson	38.1	35	Jasper	52.1	23
Bamberg	61.3	13	Kershaw	36.1	37
Barnwell	38.8	34	Lancaster	59.2	15
Beaufort	53.2	20	Laurens	35.4	38
Berkeley	48.2	27	Lee	28.9	44
Calhoun	45.8	28	Lexington	40.0	32
Charleston	112.4	1	McCormick	8.9	46
Cherokee	64.5	10	Marion	31.1	42
Chester	58.3	17	Marlboro	50.7	25
Chesterfield	107.6	2	Newberry	61.4	12
Clarendon	89.7	5	Oconee	30.6	43
Colleton	59.4	14	Orangeburg	39.5	33
Darlington	92.4	3	Pickens	33.5	41
Dillon	91.9	4	Richland	58.0	18
Dorchester	52.3	21	Saluda	58.7	16
Edgefield	22.9	45	Spartanburg	38.1	35
Fairfield	52.3	21	Sumter	40.7	31
Florence	75.3	7	Union	77.1	6
Georgetown	44.8	29	Williamsburg	35.4	38
Greenville	63.3	11	York	67.4	9

Note: Personal use drug arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

***Greenville County reported 908 drug equipment arrests in 2009,
the most among South Carolina counties.***

**DRUG EQUIPMENT ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	4	36	Greenwood	0	43
Aiken	107	6	Hampton	13	23
Allendale	10	26	Horry	155	5
Anderson	68	8	Jasper	11	25
Bamberg	12	24	Kershaw	14	21
Barnwell	8	29	Lancaster	21	20
Beaufort	10	26	Laurens	34	13
Berkeley	36	12	Lee	2	40
Calhoun	0	43	Lexington	187	4
Charleston	534	2	McCormick	0	43
Cherokee	5	35	Marion	3	38
Chester	24	18	Marlboro	4	36
Chesterfield	29	15	Newberry	29	15
Clarendon	2	40	Oconee	22	19
Colleton	31	14	Orangeburg	7	32
Darlington	7	32	Pickens	48	10
Dillon	9	28	Richland	8	29
Dorchester	71	7	Saluda	3	38
Edgefield	0	43	Spartanburg	348	3
Fairfield	1	42	Sumter	65	9
Florence	14	21	Union	6	34
Georgetown	48	10	Williamsburg	8	29
Greenville	908	1	York	29	15

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Greenville County's drug equipment arrest rate of 20.1 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina's counties in 2009.

**DRUG EQUIPMENT ARREST RATES
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	1.6	29	Greenwood	0.0	43
Aiken	6.9	11	Hampton	6.2	13
Allendale	9.8	4	Horry	5.9	15
Anderson	3.7	20	Jasper	4.7	18
Bamberg	8.0	5	Kershaw	2.3	25
Barnwell	3.5	21	Lancaster	2.7	24
Beaufort	0.6	39	Laurens	4.9	17
Berkeley	2.1	28	Lee	1.0	34
Calhoun	0.0	43	Lexington	7.3	10
Charleston	15.0	2	McCormick	0.0	43
Cherokee	0.9	36	Marion	0.9	36
Chester	7.4	9	Marlboro	1.4	31
Chesterfield	6.7	12	Newberry	7.5	8
Clarendon	0.6	39	Oconee	3.1	22
Colleton	7.9	7	Orangeburg	0.8	38
Darlington	1.1	33	Pickens	4.1	19
Dillon	2.9	23	Richland	0.2	42
Dorchester	5.4	16	Saluda	1.6	29
Edgefield	0.0	43	Spartanburg	12.1	3
Fairfield	0.4	41	Sumter	6.2	13
Florence	1.0	34	Union	2.2	27
Georgetown	7.9	6	Williamsburg	2.3	25
Greenville	20.1	1	York	1.3	32

Note: Drug equipment arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED, population estimates, ORS.

Charleston County reported 2,965 cannabis arrests in 2009, the most among South Carolina's counties.

**CANNABIS ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	103	34	Greenwood	258	20
Aiken	527	13	Hampton	70	41
Allendale	37	45	Horry	1,512	4
Anderson	549	12	Jasper	86	37
Bamberg	77	38	Kershaw	144	31
Barnwell	72	40	Lancaster	392	15
Beaufort	714	10	Laurens	177	28
Berkeley	832	8	Lee	44	44
Calhoun	46	43	Lexington	924	6
Charleston	2,965	1	McCormick	12	46
Cherokee	237	21	Marion	74	39
Chester	174	29	Marlboro	131	32
Chesterfield	383	16	Newberry	213	25
Clarendon	229	24	Oconee	206	26
Colleton	198	27	Orangeburg	301	18
Darlington	429	14	Pickens	297	19
Dillon	236	22	Richland	2,128	2
Dorchester	590	11	Saluda	89	36
Edgefield	52	42	Spartanburg	921	7
Fairfield	105	33	Sumter	356	17
Florence	744	9	Union	170	30
Georgetown	232	23	Williamsburg	90	35
Greenville	2,107	3	York	1,283	5

Notes: Cannabis includes both marijuana and hashish. Marijuana arrests account for 99.9% of cannabis arrests.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Chesterfield County's cannabis arrest rate of 89 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina counties in 2009.

**CANNABIS ARREST RATE
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	41.0	24	Greenwood	37.0	26
Aiken	33.8	31	Hampton	33.3	33
Allendale	36.3	28	Horry	57.3	7
Anderson	29.7	37	Jasper	37.0	26
Bamberg	51.3	13	Kershaw	24.0	42
Barnwell	31.7	35	Lancaster	50.4	15
Beaufort	46.0	19	Laurens	25.3	40
Berkeley	48.0	16	Lee	22.3	43
Calhoun	31.5	36	Lexington	36.1	29
Charleston	83.5	2	McCormick	11.8	46
Cherokee	43.3	23	Marion	22.1	44
Chester	53.7	12	Marlboro	45.5	20
Chesterfield	89.0	1	Newberry	54.9	11
Clarendon	69.4	4	Oconee	28.8	38
Colleton	50.5	14	Orangeburg	33.4	32
Darlington	64.6	5	Pickens	25.1	41
Dillon	76.3	3	Richland	57.2	8
Dorchester	45.2	21	Saluda	46.6	18
Edgefield	20.2	45	Spartanburg	32.1	34
Fairfield	45.0	22	Sumter	34.1	30
Florence	55.4	10	Union	62.1	6
Georgetown	38.2	25	Williamsburg	26.1	39
Greenville	46.7	17	York	56.5	9

Notes: Cannabis includes both marijuana and hashish. Marijuana arrests account for 99.9% of cannabis arrests. Cannabis arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Charleston County reported 1,234 cocaine arrests in 2009, the most among South Carolina's counties.

**COCAINE ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	44	33	Greenwood	102	21
Aiken	172	13	Hampton	13	45
Allendale	14	44	Horry	371	5
Anderson	205	12	Jasper	40	37
Bamberg	22	40	Kershaw	81	26
Barnwell	23	39	Lancaster	161	14
Beaufort	228	10	Laurens	73	27
Berkeley	210	11	Lee	43	34
Calhoun	17	43	Lexington	237	9
Charleston	1,234	1	McCormick	1	46
Cherokee	105	20	Marion	22	40
Chester	49	32	Marlboro	67	28
Chesterfield	156	16	Newberry	92	23
Clarendon	157	15	Oconee	60	30
Colleton	63	29	Orangeburg	92	23
Darlington	263	8	Pickens	57	31
Dillon	98	22	Richland	647	3
Dorchester	126	17	Saluda	24	38
Edgefield	19	42	Spartanburg	436	4
Fairfield	41	35	Sumter	82	25
Florence	333	6	Union	121	18
Georgetown	121	18	Williamsburg	41	35
Greenville	678	2	York	320	7

Note: Cocaine includes both crack and powder cocaine.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Clarendon County's cocaine arrest rate of 47.6 per 10,000 in 2009 was the highest among South Carolina's counties.

**COCAINE ARREST RATE
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	17.5	15	Greenwood	14.6	24
Aiken	11.0	34	Hampton	6.2	44
Allendale	13.7	27	Horry	14.1	25
Anderson	11.1	33	Jasper	17.2	17
Bamberg	14.7	22	Kershaw	13.5	28
Barnwell	10.1	37	Lancaster	20.7	11
Beaufort	14.7	22	Laurens	10.4	35
Berkeley	12.1	30	Lee	21.8	10
Calhoun	11.6	32	Lexington	9.3	39
Charleston	34.7	5	McCormick	1.0	46
Cherokee	19.2	13	Marion	6.6	43
Chester	15.1	20	Marlboro	23.3	9
Chesterfield	36.2	4	Newberry	23.7	8
Clarendon	47.6	1	Oconee	8.4	40
Colleton	16.1	18	Orangeburg	10.2	36
Darlington	39.6	3	Pickens	4.8	45
Dillon	31.7	6	Richland	17.4	16
Dorchester	9.7	38	Saluda	12.6	29
Edgefield	7.4	42	Spartanburg	15.2	19
Fairfield	17.6	14	Sumter	7.8	41
Florence	24.8	7	Union	44.2	2
Georgetown	19.9	12	Williamsburg	11.9	31
Greenville	15.0	21	York	14.1	25

Notes: Cocaine includes both crack and powder cocaine. Cocaine arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Horry County reported 209 arrests for opiate offenses in 2009, the most among South Carolina's counties.

**OPIATE ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	6	33	Greenwood	15	25
Aiken	53	7	Hampton	0	45
Allendale	1	42	Horry	209	1
Anderson	29	19	Jasper	7	32
Bamberg	10	29	Kershaw	10	29
Barnwell	18	24	Lancaster	32	15
Beaufort	35	13	Laurens	22	22
Berkeley	29	19	Lee	1	42
Calhoun	2	40	Lexington	35	13
Charleston	131	2	McCormick	0	45
Cherokee	24	21	Marion	4	36
Chester	10	29	Marlboro	3	37
Chesterfield	36	12	Newberry	2	40
Clarendon	15	25	Oconee	48	10
Colleton	5	34	Orangeburg	15	25
Darlington	102	3	Pickens	30	17
Dillon	21	23	Richland	49	8
Dorchester	30	17	Saluda	5	34
Edgefield	3	37	Spartanburg	44	11
Fairfield	3	37	Sumter	13	28
Florence	71	6	Union	49	8
Georgetown	31	16	Williamsburg	1	42
Greenville	102	3	York	74	5

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Union County's opiate arrest rate of 17.9 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina's counties in 2009.

**OPIATE ARREST RATES
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	2.4	22	Greenwood	2.2	26
Aiken	3.4	15	Hampton	0.0	45
Allendale	1.0	40	Horry	7.9	4
Anderson	1.6	30	Jasper	3.0	19
Bamberg	6.7	7	Kershaw	1.7	27
Barnwell	7.9	4	Lancaster	4.1	13
Beaufort	2.3	23	Laurens	3.1	17
Berkeley	1.7	27	Lee	0.5	42
Calhoun	1.4	32	Lexington	1.4	32
Charleston	3.7	14	McCormick	0.0	45
Cherokee	4.4	12	Marion	1.2	37
Chester	3.1	17	Marlboro	1.0	40
Chesterfield	8.4	3	Newberry	0.5	42
Clarendon	4.5	11	Oconee	6.7	7
Colleton	1.3	34	Orangeburg	1.7	27
Darlington	15.4	2	Pickens	2.5	21
Dillon	6.8	6	Richland	1.3	34
Dorchester	2.3	23	Saluda	2.6	20
Edgefield	1.2	37	Spartanburg	1.5	31
Fairfield	1.3	34	Sumter	1.2	37
Florence	5.3	9	Union	17.9	1
Georgetown	5.1	10	Williamsburg	0.3	44
Greenville	2.3	23	York	3.3	16

Note: Opiate arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Greenville County reported 203 stimulant arrests in 2009, the most among South Carolina's counties.

**STIMULANT ARRESTS
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	24	12	Greenwood	22	14
Aiken	33	9	Hampton	0	38
Allendale	0	38	Horry	28	10
Anderson	169	2	Jasper	0	38
Bamberg	0	38	Kershaw	8	19
Barnwell	1	36	Lancaster	5	25
Beaufort	6	22	Laurens	85	3
Berkeley	24	12	Lee	3	31
Calhoun	5	25	Lexington	60	5
Charleston	46	7	McCormick	0	38
Cherokee	40	8	Marion	6	22
Chester	0	38	Marlboro	1	36
Chesterfield	3	31	Newberry	5	25
Clarendon	0	38	Oconee	49	6
Colleton	6	22	Orangeburg	5	25
Darlington	7	20	Pickens	63	4
Dillon	3	31	Richland	17	15
Dorchester	25	11	Saluda	5	25
Edgefield	7	21	Spartanburg	12	18
Fairfield	2	34	Sumter	0	38
Florence	17	15	Union	5	25
Georgetown	2	34	Williamsburg	0	38
Greenville	203	1	York	16	17

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Laurens County's stimulant arrest rate of 12.1 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina's counties in 2009.

**STIMULANT ARREST RATES
COUNTY RANKINGS
2009**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	9.6	2	Greenwood	3.2	9
Aiken	2.1	13	Hampton	0.0	37
Allendale	0.0	37	Horry	1.1	24
Anderson	9.1	3	Jasper	0.0	37
Bamberg	0.0	37	Kershaw	1.3	20
Barnwell	0.4	33	Lancaster	0.6	30
Beaufort	0.4	33	Laurens	12.1	1
Berkeley	1.4	19	Lee	1.5	17
Calhoun	3.4	8	Lexington	2.3	12
Charleston	1.3	20	McCormick	0.0	37
Cherokee	7.3	4	Marion	1.8	15
Chester	0.0	37	Marlboro	0.3	36
Chesterfield	0.7	28	Newberry	1.3	20
Clarendon	0.0	37	Oconee	6.9	5
Colleton	1.5	17	Orangeburg	0.6	30
Darlington	1.1	24	Pickens	5.3	6
Dillon	1.0	26	Richland	0.5	32
Dorchester	1.9	14	Saluda	2.6	11
Edgefield	2.7	10	Spartanburg	0.4	33
Fairfield	0.9	27	Sumter	0.0	37
Florence	1.3	20	Union	1.8	15
Georgetown	0.3	36	Williamsburg	0.0	37
Greenville	4.5	7	York	0.7	28

Note: Stimulant arrest rate is expressed per 10,000.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Charleston County had 434 probationers admitted with drug offenses in FY 10, the most among South Carolina's counties.

**PROBATION DRUG ADMISSIONS
COUNTY RANKINGS
FY 10**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	37	28	Greenwood	86	16
Aiken	106	12	Hampton	13	40
Allendale	4	46	Horry	199	6
Anderson	203	5	Jasper	20	36
Bamberg	11	43	Kershaw	22	32
Barnwell	13	40	Lancaster	71	20
Beaufort	75	19	Laurens	94	15
Berkeley	126	9	Lee	17	39
Calhoun	8	44	Lexington	116	10
Charleston	434	1	McCormick	5	45
Cherokee	70	21	Marion	29	30
Chester	22	32	Marlboro	19	37
Chesterfield	24	31	Newberry	42	24
Clarendon	56	22	Oconee	96	14
Colleton	41	25	Orangeburg	79	17
Darlington	40	26	Pickens	99	13
Dillon	22	32	Richland	293	3
Dorchester	131	8	Saluda	13	40
Edgefield	21	35	Spartanburg	228	4
Fairfield	18	38	Sumter	77	18
Florence	108	11	Union	46	23
Georgetown	38	27	Williamsburg	32	29
Greenville	408	2	York	181	7

Note: A total of 65 probation drug cases were admitted to the Central Office which is located in Richland County. These cases are not included in this chart.

Source: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS.

Clarendon County's probation drug admission rate of 17 admissions per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina's counties in FY 10.

**PROBATION DRUG ADMISSION RATES
COUNTY RANKINGS
FY 10**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	14.7	3	Greenwood	12.3	7
Aiken	6.8	31	Hampton	6.2	36
Allendale	3.9	45	Horry	7.5	26
Anderson	11.0	9	Jasper	8.6	18
Bamberg	7.3	28	Kershaw	3.7	46
Barnwell	5.7	39	Lancaster	9.1	14
Beaufort	4.8	43	Laurens	13.4	4
Berkeley	7.3	28	Lee	8.6	18
Calhoun	5.5	41	Lexington	4.5	44
Charleston	12.2	8	McCormick	4.9	42
Cherokee	12.8	6	Marion	8.7	17
Chester	6.8	31	Marlboro	6.6	34
Chesterfield	5.6	40	Newberry	10.8	10
Clarendon	17.0	1	Oconee	13.4	4
Colleton	10.4	11	Orangeburg	8.8	16
Darlington	6.0	38	Pickens	8.4	20
Dillon	7.1	30	Richland	6.1	37
Dorchester	10.0	12	Saluda	6.8	31
Edgefield	8.2	21	Spartanburg	7.8	24
Fairfield	7.7	25	Sumter	7.4	27
Florence	8.0	22	Union	16.8	2
Georgetown	6.3	35	Williamsburg	9.3	13
Greenville	9.0	15	York	8.0	23

Notes: A total of 65 probation drug cases were admitted to the Central Office which is located in Richland County. These cases are not included in this chart. Probation drug admission rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDPPPS; population estimates, ORS.

Greenville County had 292 inmates admitted with drug offenses in FY 10, the most among South Carolina's counties.

**INMATE DRUG ADMISSIONS
COUNTY RANKINGS
FY 10**

County	Number	Rank	County	Number	Rank
Abbeville	15	32	Greenwood	48	18
Aiken	91	10	Hampton	5	44
Allendale	6	43	Horry	191	3
Anderson	102	9	Jasper	14	36
Bamberg	13	39	Kershaw	14	36
Barnwell	15	32	Lancaster	30	24
Beaufort	69	11	Laurens	55	15
Berkley	52	16	Lee	14	36
Calhoun	4	46	Lexington	106	8
Charleston	218	2	McCormick	5	44
Cherokee	41	20	Marion	15	32
Chester	9	42	Marlboro	25	26
Chesterfield	24	27	Newberry	24	27
Clarendon	44	19	Oconee	28	25
Colleton	17	30	Orangeburg	37	22
Darlington	32	23	Pickens	68	12
Dillon	13	39	Richland	141	5
Dorchester	57	14	Saluda	19	29
Edgefield	15	32	Spartanburg	152	4
Fairfield	10	41	Sumter	62	13
Florence	137	6	Union	38	21
Georgetown	49	17	Williamsburg	17	30
Greenville	292	1	York	136	7

Source: Unpublished report, SCDC.

Union County's inmate drug admission rate of 13.9 per 10,000 was the highest among South Carolina's counties in FY 10.

**INMATE DRUG ADMISSION RATES
COUNTY RANKINGS
FY 10**

County	Rate	Rank	County	Rate	Rank
Abbeville	6.0	17	Greenwood	6.9	12
Aiken	5.8	22	Hampton	2.4	45
Allendale	5.9	20	Horry	7.2	10
Anderson	5.5	26	Jasper	6.0	17
Bamberg	8.7	6	Kershaw	2.3	46
Barnwell	6.6	13	Lancaster	3.9	39
Beaufort	4.4	32	Laurens	7.9	8
Berkley	3.0	42	Lee	7.1	11
Calhoun	2.7	44	Lexington	4.1	37
Charleston	6.1	16	McCormick	4.9	28
Cherokee	7.5	9	Marion	4.5	31
Chester	2.8	43	Marlboro	8.7	5
Chesterfield	5.6	25	Newberry	6.2	15
Clarendon	13.3	2	Oconee	3.9	39
Colleton	4.3	34	Orangeburg	4.1	37
Darlington	4.8	30	Pickens	5.8	22
Dillon	4.2	36	Richland	3.8	41
Dorchester	4.4	32	Saluda	10.0	4
Edgefield	5.8	22	Spartanburg	5.3	27
Fairfield	4.3	34	Sumter	5.9	20
Florence	10.2	3	Union	13.9	1
Georgetown	8.1	7	Williamsburg	4.9	28
Greenville	6.5	14	York	6.0	17

Note: Inmate drug admission rate is expressed per 10,000.

Sources: Unpublished report, SCDC; population estimates, ORS.

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**COUNTY
FIVE YEAR TRENDS
AND
OFFENDER PROFILES**

ABBEVILLE COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	98	38.2	
2006	109	42.8	+12.0%
2007	165	64.8	+51.4%
2008	187	73.6	+13.6%
2009	192	76.5	+3.9%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	57	22.2	
2006	58	22.7	+2.3%
2007	93	36.5	+60.8%
2008	100	39.4	+7.9%
2009	103	41.0	+4.1%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	25	9.7	
2006	30	11.8	+21.6%
2007	28	11.0	-6.8%
2008	37	14.6	+32.7%
2009	33	13.1	-10.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	1.6	
2006	4	1.6	0.0%
2007	4	1.6	0.0%
2008	5	2.0	+25.0%
2009	11	4.4	+120.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.4	
2006	6	2.4	+500.0%
2007	2	0.8	-66.7%
2008	6	2.4	+200.0%
2009	6	2.4	0.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	7	2.7	
2006	5	2.0	-25.9%
2007	24	9.4	+370.0%
2008	23	9.1	-3.2%
2009	24	9.6	+5.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	158	21.0%
Male	593	79.0%
Total	751	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.3%
Black	417	55.5%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	1	0.1%
White	331	44.1%
Total	751	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	7	0.9%
Non-Hispanic	743	98.9%
Unknown	1	0.1%
Total	751	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	251	33.4%
Out of State	29	3.9%
Reporting Jurisdiction	470	62.6%
Unknown	1	0.1%
Total	751	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

AIKEN COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,013	68.2	
2006	1,216	81.0	+18.8%
2007	1,205	79.1	-2.3%
2008	1,019	66.1	-16.4%
2009	909	58.3	-11.8%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	521	35.1	
2006	638	42.5	+21.1%
2007	660	43.3	+1.9%
2008	554	36.0	-16.9%
2009	527	33.8	-6.1%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	143	9.6	
2006	172	11.5	+19.8%
2007	141	9.3	-19.1%
2008	128	8.3	-10.8%
2009	110	7.1	-14.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	96	6.5	
2006	93	6.2	-4.6%
2007	105	6.9	+11.3%
2008	71	4.6	-33.3%
2009	62	4.0	-13.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	21	1.4	
2006	26	1.7	+21.4%
2007	53	3.5	+105.9%
2008	51	3.3	-5.7%
2009	53	3.4	+3.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	37	2.5	
2006	24	1.6	-36.0%
2007	35	2.3	+43.8%
2008	28	1.8	-21.7%
2009	33	2.1	+16.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	1,049	19.6%
Male	4,313	80.4%
Total	5,362	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	9	0.2%
Black	2,570	47.9%
Native American	5	0.1%
Unknown	9	0.2%
White	2,769	51.6%
Total	5,362	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	109	2.0%
Non-Hispanic	5,250	97.9%
Unknown	3	0.1%
Total	5,362	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,228	22.9%
Out of State	512	9.5%
Reporting Jurisdiction	2,817	52.5%
Unknown	805	15.0%
Total	5,362	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

ALLENDALE COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	14	13.1	
2006	53	50.3	+284.0%
2007	38	36.4	-27.6%
2008	51	48.8	+34.1%
2009	66	64.7	+32.6%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	7	6.5	
2006	27	25.6	+293.8%
2007	22	21.0	-18.0%
2008	34	32.5	+54.8%
2009	37	36.3	+11.7%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	3	2.8	
2006	20	19.0	578.6%
2007	8	7.7	-59.5%
2008	14	13.4	74.0%
2009	7	6.9	-48.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	3.7	
2006	4	3.8	2.7%
2007	5	4.8	26.3%
2008	1	1.0	-79.2%
2009	7	6.9	590.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	0	0.0	NA
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	0	0.0	NA
2009	1	1.0	NA

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	0	0.0	NA
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	1	1.0	NA
2009	0	0.0	-100.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	22	9.9%
Male	200	90.1%
Total	222	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0%
Black	194	87.4%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	28	12.6%
Total	222	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	3	1.4%
Non-Hispanic	219	98.6%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	222	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	63	28.4%
Out of State	13	5.9%
Reporting Jurisdiction	146	65.8%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	222	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

ANDERSON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,084	62.2	
2006	988	55.8	-10.3%
2007	1,092	60.7	+8.8%
2008	880	48.1	-20.8%
2009	1,056	57.1	+18.7%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	501	28.8	
2006	453	25.6	-11.1%
2007	595	33.1	+29.3%
2008	502	27.5	-16.9%
2009	549	29.7	+8.0%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	216	12.4	
2006	208	11.8	-4.8%
2007	205	11.4	-3.4%
2008	132	7.2	-36.8%
2009	183	9.9	37.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	48	2.8	
2006	34	1.9	-32.1%
2007	61	3.4	+78.9%
2008	42	2.3	-32.4%
2009	22	1.2	-47.8%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	23	1.3	
2006	29	1.6	+23.1%
2007	29	1.6	0.0%
2008	32	1.8	+12.5%
2009	29	1.6	-11.1%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	195	11.2	
2006	162	9.2	-17.9%
2007	131	7.3	-20.7%
2008	97	5.3	-27.4%
2009	169	9.1	+71.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	1,024	20.1%
Male	4,076	79.9%
Total	5,100	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	9	0.2%
Black	2,160	42.4%
Native American	5	0.1%
Unknown	20	0.4%
White	2,906	57.0%
Total	5,100	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	98	1.9%
Non-Hispanic	4,993	97.9%
Unknown	9	0.2%
Total	5,100	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,303	25.5%
Out of State	290	5.7%
Reporting Jurisdiction	3,489	68.4%
Unknown	18	0.4%
Total	5,100	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

BAMBERG COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	100	63.6	
2006	96	61.4	-3.5%
2007	94	60.8	-1.0%
2008	113	73.8	+21.4%
2009	126	84.0	+13.8%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	70	44.5	
2006	67	42.8	-3.8%
2007	63	40.7	-4.9%
2008	75	49.0	+20.4%
2009	77	51.3	+4.7%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	16	10.2	
2006	12	7.7	-24.5%
2007	13	8.4	+9.1%
2008	12	7.8	-7.1%
2009	19	12.7	+62.8%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	3	1.9	
2006	2	1.3	-31.6%
2007	4	2.6	+100.0%
2008	13	8.5	+226.9%
2009	3	2.0	-76.5%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	3	1.9	NA
2007	3	1.9	0.0%
2008	5	3.3	+73.7%
2009	10	6.7	+103.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.6	
2006	0	0.0	-100.0%
2007	1	0.6	NA
2008	1	0.7	+16.7%
2009	0	0.0	-100.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	64	12.1%
Male	465	87.9%
Total	529	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.2%
Black	409	77.3%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	119	22.5%
Total	529	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	2	0.4%
Non-Hispanic	522	98.7%
Unknown	5	0.9%
Total	529	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	280	52.9%
Out of State	27	5.1%
Reporting Jurisdiction	222	42.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	529	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

BARNWELL COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	133	57.7	
2006	196	85.4	+48.0%
2007	128	55.7	-34.8%
2008	143	62.5	+12.2%
2009	117	51.6	-17.4%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	141	61.2	
2006	207	90.2	+47.4%
2007	141	61.4	-31.9%
2008	152	66.5	+8.3%
2009	125	55.1	-17.1%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	22	9.5	
2006	42	18.3	+92.6%
2007	31	13.5	-26.2%
2008	27	11.8	-12.6%
2009	18	7.9	-33.1%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	22	9.5	
2006	26	11.3	+18.9%
2007	20	8.7	-23.0%
2008	16	7.0	-19.5%
2009	5	2.2	-68.6%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	3	1.3	
2006	3	1.3	0.0%
2007	5	2.2	+69.2%
2008	7	3.1	+40.9%
2009	18	7.9	+154.8%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	0	0.0	NA
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	0	0.0	NA
2009	1	0.4	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	96	12.5%
Male	670	87.5%
Total	766	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.4%
Black	548	71.5%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	5	0.7%
White	210	27.4%
Total	766	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	5	0.7%
Non-Hispanic	761	99.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	766	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	216	28.2%
Out of State	24	3.1%
Reporting Jurisdiction	526	68.7%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	766	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

BEAUFORT COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	941	67.7	
2006	955	66.7	-1.5%
2007	1,122	76.5	+14.7%
2008	1,076	71.5	-6.5%
2009	1,015	65.4	-8.5%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	635	45.7	
2006	669	46.8	+2.4%
2007	784	53.4	+14.1%
2008	723	48.1	-9.9%
2009	714	46.0	-4.4%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	134	9.6	
2006	122	8.5	-11.5%
2007	109	7.4	-12.9%
2008	98	6.5	-12.2%
2009	81	5.2	-20.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	125	9.0	
2006	115	8.0	-11.1%
2007	164	11.2	+40.0%
2008	191	12.7	+13.4%
2009	147	9.5	-25.2%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	26	1.9	
2006	24	1.7	-10.5%
2007	25	1.7	0.0%
2008	28	1.9	+11.8%
2009	35	2.3	+21.1%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	2	0.1	NA
2007	5	0.3	+200.0%
2008	8	0.5	+66.7%
2009	6	0.4	-20.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	827	16.2%
Male	4,282	83.8%
Total	5,109	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	12	0.2%
Black	2,346	45.9%
Native American	2	<0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	2,749	53.8%
Total	5,109	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	404	7.9%
Non-Hispanic	4,696	91.9%
Unknown	9	0.2%
Total	5,109	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	953	18.7%
Out of State	273	5.3%
Reporting Jurisdiction	3,876	75.9%
Unknown	7	0.1%
Total	5,109	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

BERKELEY COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	981	64.2	
2006	1,129	71.3	+11.1%
2007	1,181	72.2	+1.3%
2008	1,132	66.9	-7.3%
2009	1,158	66.7	-0.3%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	608	39.8	
2006	771	48.7	+22.4%
2007	756	46.2	-5.1%
2008	734	43.3	-6.3%
2009	832	48.0	+10.9%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	100	6.5	
2006	69	4.4	-32.3%
2007	154	9.4	+113.6%
2008	96	5.7	-39.4%
2009	72	4.1	-28.1%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	155	10.2	
2006	182	11.5	+12.7%
2007	155	9.5	-17.4%
2008	195	11.5	+21.1%
2009	138	8.0	-30.4%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	12	0.8	
2006	17	1.1	+37.5%
2007	35	2.1	+90.9%
2008	28	1.7	-19.0%
2009	29	1.7	0.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	42	2.8	
2006	22	1.4	-50.0%
2007	15	0.9	-35.7%
2008	19	1.1	+22.2%
2009	24	1.4	+27.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	946	17.0%
Male	4,635	83.0%
Total	5,581	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	17	0.3%
Black	2,420	43.4%
Native American	3	0.1%
Unknown	2	<0.1%
White	3,139	56.2%
Total	5,581	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	157	2.8%
Non-Hispanic	5,403	96.8%
Unknown	21	0.4%
Total	5,581	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,692	30.3%
Out of State	87	1.6%
Reporting Jurisdiction	3,797	68.0%
Unknown	5	0.1%
Total	5,581	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

CALHOUN COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	101	68.0	
2006	88	59.5	-12.5%
2007	83	56.3	-5.4%
2008	77	52.8	-6.2%
2009	73	49.9	-5.5%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	52	35.0	
2006	56	37.9	+8.3%
2007	60	40.7	+7.4%
2008	56	38.4	-5.7%
2009	46	31.5	-18.0%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	28	18.8	
2006	16	10.8	-42.6%
2007	11	7.5	-30.6%
2008	14	9.6	28.0%
2009	8	5.5	-42.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	14	9.4	
2006	12	8.1	-13.8%
2007	5	3.4	-58.0%
2008	6	4.1	+20.6%
2009	9	6.2	+51.2%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	1.3	
2006	1	0.7	-46.2%
2007	3	2.0	+185.7%
2008	0	0.0	-100.0%
2009	2	1.4	NA

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	1.3	
2006	1	0.7	-46.2%
2007	0	0.0	-100.0%
2008	1	0.7	NA
2009	5	3.4	+385.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	43	10.2%
Male	379	89.8%
Total	422	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.2%
Black	246	58.3%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	1	0.2%
White	174	41.2%
Total	422	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	3	0.7%
Non-Hispanic	419	99.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	422	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	107	25.4%
Out of State	12	2.8%
Reporting Jurisdiction	303	71.8%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	422	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

CHARLESTON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4,523	134.3	
2006	4,813	141.3	+5.2%
2007	5,462	159.0	+12.5%
2008	5,115	147.0	-7.5%
2009	5,152	145.0	-1.4%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2,187	64.9	
2006	2,265	66.5	+2.5%
2007	2,179	63.4	-4.7%
2008	2,444	70.2	+10.7%
2009	2,965	83.5	+18.9%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	885	26.3	
2006	765	22.5	-14.4%
2007	1,033	30.1	+33.8%
2008	813	23.4	-22.3%
2009	742	20.9	-10.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	543	16.1	
2006	670	19.7	+22.4%
2007	607	17.7	-10.2%
2008	599	17.2	-2.8%
2009	492	13.8	-19.8%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	65	1.9	
2006	88	2.6	+36.8%
2007	156	4.5	+73.1%
2008	137	3.9	-13.3%
2009	131	3.7	-5.1%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	64	1.9	
2006	37	1.1	-42.1%
2007	42	1.2	+9.1%
2008	29	0.8	-33.3%
2009	46	1.3	+62.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	4,090	16.3%
Male	20,975	83.7%
Total	25,065	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	49	0.2%
Black	16,259	64.9%
Native American	19	0.1%
Unknown	39	0.2%
White	8,699	34.7%
Total	25,065	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	503	2.0%
Non-Hispanic	24,455	97.6%
Unknown	107	0.4%
Total	25,065	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	6,250	24.9%
Out of State	681	2.7%
Reporting Jurisdiction	17,962	71.7%
Unknown	172	0.7%
Total	25,065	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

CHEROKEE COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	390	72.9	
2006	556	103.4	+41.8%
2007	559	103.6	+0.2%
2008	472	86.8	-16.2%
2009	434	79.3	-8.6%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	256	47.9	
2006	340	63.3	+32.2%
2007	326	60.4	-4.6%
2008	313	57.5	-4.8%
2009	237	43.3	-24.7%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	58	10.8	
2006	129	24.0	+122.2%
2007	107	19.8	-17.5%
2008	81	14.9	-24.7%
2009	93	17.0	+14.1%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	16	3.0	
2006	15	2.8	-6.7%
2007	23	4.3	+53.6%
2008	13	2.4	-44.2%
2009	12	2.2	-8.3%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	18	3.4	
2006	32	6.0	+76.5%
2007	47	8.7	+45.0%
2008	35	6.4	-26.4%
2009	24	4.4	-31.3%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	38	7.1	
2006	32	6.0	-15.5%
2007	39	7.2	+20.0%
2008	15	2.8	-61.1%
2009	40	7.3	+160.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	500	20.7%
Male	1,911	79.3%
Total	2,411	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	6	0.2%
Black	1,056	43.8%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	27	1.1%
White	1,322	54.8%
Total	2,411	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	49	2.0%
Non-Hispanic	2,354	97.6%
Unknown	8	0.3%
Total	2,411	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	433	18.0%
Out of State	268	11.1%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,705	70.7%
Unknown	5	0.2%
Total	2,411	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

CHESTER COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	341	103.7	
2006	388	118.9	+14.7%
2007	329	101.0	-15.1%
2008	251	77.0	-23.8%
2009	267	82.4	+7.0%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	206	62.6	
2006	233	71.4	+14.1%
2007	192	58.9	-17.5%
2008	163	50.0	-15.1%
2009	174	53.7	+7.4%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	43	13.1	
2006	55	16.8	+28.2%
2007	45	13.8	-17.9%
2008	31	9.5	-31.2%
2009	39	12.0	+26.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	9	2.7	
2006	28	8.6	+218.5%
2007	21	6.4	-25.6%
2008	13	4.0	-37.5%
2009	10	3.1	-22.5%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.3	
2006	3	0.9	+200.0%
2007	8	2.5	+177.8%
2008	3	0.9	-64.0%
2009	10	3.1	+244.4%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.6	
2006	4	1.2	+100.0%
2007	6	1.8	+50.0%
2008	2	0.6	-66.7%
2009	0	0.0	-100.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	245	15.5%
Male	1,331	84.5%
Total	1,576	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	4	0.3%
Black	1,005	63.8%
Native American	1	0.1%
Unknown	1	0.1%
White	565	35.9%
Total	1,576	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	11	0.7%
Non-Hispanic	1,521	96.5%
Unknown	44	2.8%
Total	1,576	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	230	14.6%
Out of State	74	4.7%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,270	80.6%
Unknown	2	0.1%
Total	1,576	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	500	117.1	
2006	579	135.9	+16.1%
2007	601	140.5	+3.4%
2008	545	127.1	-9.5%
2009	616	143.1	+12.6%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	284	66.5	
2006	285	66.9	+0.6%
2007	374	87.4	+30.6%
2008	317	73.9	-15.4%
2009	383	89.0	+20.4%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	121	28.3	
2006	160	37.6	+32.9%
2007	86	20.1	-46.5%
2008	121	28.2	+40.3%
2009	117	27.2	-3.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	31	7.3	
2006	44	10.3	+41.1%
2007	36	8.4	-18.4%
2008	27	6.3	-25.0%
2009	39	9.1	+44.4%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	10	2.3	
2006	18	4.2	+82.6%
2007	20	4.7	+11.9%
2008	27	6.3	+34.0%
2009	36	8.4	+33.3%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	10	2.3	
2006	10	2.3	0.0%
2007	7	1.6	-30.4%
2008	2	0.5	-68.8%
2009	3	0.7	+40.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	508	17.9%
Male	2,333	82.1%
Total	2,841	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.1%
Black	1,539	54.2%
Native American	7	0.2%
Unknown	11	0.4%
White	1,281	45.1%
Total	2,841	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	29	1.0%
Non-Hispanic	2,797	98.5%
Unknown	15	0.5%
Total	2,841	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	731	25.7%
Out of State	691	24.3%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,418	49.9%
Unknown	1	<0.1%
Total	2,841	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

CLARENDON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	193	59.0	
2006	280	85.5	+44.9%
2007	317	97.0	+13.5%
2008	309	93.2	-3.9%
2009	417	126.4	+35.6%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	98	30.0	
2006	128	39.1	+30.3%
2007	209	64.0	+63.7%
2008	138	41.6	-35.0%
2009	229	69.4	+66.8%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	82	25.1	
2006	115	35.1	+39.8%
2007	74	22.6	-35.6%
2008	142	42.8	+89.4%
2009	130	39.4	-7.9%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	1.2	
2006	24	7.3	+508.3%
2007	20	6.1	-16.4%
2008	15	4.5	-26.2%
2009	27	8.2	+82.2%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.6	
2006	1	0.3	-50.0%
2007	3	0.9	+200.0%
2008	4	1.2	+33.3%
2009	15	4.5	+275.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	1	0.3	NA
2007	0	0.0	-100.0%
2008	3	0.9	NA
2009	0	0.0	-100.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	169	11.1%
Male	1,347	88.9%
Total	1,516	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.1%
Black	1,155	76.2%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	2	0.1%
White	357	23.5%
Total	1,516	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	34	2.2%
Non-Hispanic	1,458	96.2%
Unknown	24	1.6%
Total	1,516	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	419	27.6%
Out of State	216	14.2%
Reporting Jurisdiction	878	57.9%
Unknown	3	0.2%
Total	1,516	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

COLLETON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	291	74.8	
2006	283	72.9	-2.5%
2007	316	81.2	+11.4%
2008	356	91.2	+12.3%
2009	308	78.5	-13.9%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	181	46.5	
2006	183	47.1	+1.3%
2007	203	52.2	+10.8%
2008	239	61.3	+17.4%
2009	198	50.5	-17.6%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	44	11.3	
2006	53	13.6	+20.4%
2007	53	13.6	0.0%
2008	40	10.3	-24.3%
2009	45	11.5	+11.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	16	4.1	
2006	20	5.1	+24.4%
2007	19	4.9	-3.9%
2008	16	4.1	-16.3%
2009	18	4.6	+12.2%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	5	1.3	
2006	3	0.8	-38.5%
2007	4	1.0	+25.0%
2008	5	1.3	+30.0%
2009	5	1.3	0.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	8	2.1	
2006	1	0.3	-85.7%
2007	3	0.8	+166.7%
2008	2	0.5	-37.5%
2009	6	1.5	+200.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	219	14.1%
Male	1,335	85.9%
Total	1,554	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.2%
Black	949	61.1%
Native American	1	0.1%
Unknown	6	0.4%
White	595	38.3%
Total	1,554	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	27	1.7%
Non-Hispanic	1,493	96.1%
Unknown	34	2.2%
Total	1,554	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	587	37.8%
Out of State	164	10.6%
Reporting Jurisdiction	798	51.4%
Unknown	5	0.3%
Total	1,554	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

DARLINGTON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	752	112.5	
2006	858	128.3	+14.0%
2007	798	119.5	-6.9%
2008	658	98.2	-17.8%
2009	837	126.0	+28.3%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	413	61.8	
2006	463	69.3	+12.1%
2007	439	65.7	-5.2%
2008	384	57.3	-12.8%
2009	429	64.6	+12.7%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	169	25.3	
2006	176	26.3	+4.0%
2007	173	25.9	-1.5%
2008	132	19.7	-23.9%
2009	194	29.2	+48.2%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	92	13.8	
2006	123	18.4	+33.3%
2007	87	13.0	-29.3%
2008	53	7.9	-39.2%
2009	69	10.4	+31.6%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	38	5.7	
2006	45	6.7	+17.5%
2007	56	8.4	+25.4%
2008	56	8.4	0.0%
2009	102	15.4	+83.3%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	9	1.3	
2006	17	2.5	+92.3%
2007	7	1.0	-60.0%
2008	1	0.1	-90.0%
2009	7	1.1	+1,000.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	745	19.1%
Male	3,158	80.9%
Total	3,903	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	5	0.1%
Black	2,299	58.9%
Native American	3	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	1,596	40.9%
Total	3,903	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	14	0.4%
Non-Hispanic	3,879	99.4%
Unknown	10	0.3%
Total	3,903	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,280	32.8%
Out of State	327	8.4%
Reporting Jurisdiction	2,293	58.7%
Unknown	3	0.1%
Total	3,903	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

DILLON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	270	88.0	
2006	322	104.9	+19.2%
2007	294	95.9	-8.6%
2008	269	87.6	-8.7%
2009	376	121.6	+38.8%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	210	68.4	
2006	213	69.4	+1.5%
2007	191	62.3	-10.2%
2008	195	63.5	+1.9%
2009	236	76.3	+20.2%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	40	13.0	
2006	70	22.8	+75.4%
2007	61	19.9	-12.7%
2008	46	15.0	-24.6%
2009	74	23.9	+59.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	7	2.3	
2006	25	8.1	+252.2%
2007	17	5.5	-32.1%
2008	8	2.6	-52.7%
2009	24	7.8	+200.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	7	2.3	
2006	3	1.0	-56.5%
2007	8	2.6	+160.0%
2008	7	2.3	-11.5%
2009	21	6.8	+195.7%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	3	1.0	NA
2007	1	0.3	-70.0%
2008	1	0.3	0.0%
2009	3	1.0	+233.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	223	14.6%
Male	1,308	85.4%
Total	1,531	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	13	0.8%
Black	840	54.9%
Native American	76	5.0%
Unknown	6	0.4%
White	596	38.9%
Total	1,531	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	39	2.5%
Non-Hispanic	1,482	96.8%
Unknown	10	0.7%
Total	1,531	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	368	24.0%
Out of State	424	27.7%
Reporting Jurisdiction	739	48.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	1,531	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

DORCHESTER COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,060	95.0	
2006	1,066	90.6	-4.6%
2007	867	70.3	-22.4%
2008	924	72.7	+3.4%
2009	865	66.3	-8.8%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	692	62.0	
2006	742	63.1	+1.8%
2007	586	47.5	-24.7%
2008	617	48.5	+2.1%
2009	590	45.2	-6.8%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	88	7.9	
2006	93	7.9	0.0%
2007	44	3.6	-54.4%
2008	43	3.4	-5.6%
2009	61	4.7	+38.2%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	97	8.7	
2006	117	9.9	+13.8%
2007	112	9.1	-8.1%
2008	115	9.0	-1.1%
2009	65	5.0	-44.4%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	30	2.7	
2006	16	1.4	-48.1%
2007	10	0.8	-42.9%
2008	18	1.4	+75.0%
2009	30	2.3	+64.3%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	55	4.9	
2006	30	2.6	-46.9%
2007	23	1.9	-26.9%
2008	32	2.5	+31.6%
2009	25	1.9	-24.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	799	16.7%
Male	3,983	83.3%
Total	4,782	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	16	0.3%
Black	1,876	39.2%
Native American	18	0.4%
Unknown	7	0.1%
White	2,865	59.9%
Total	4,782	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	116	2.4%
Non-Hispanic	4,656	97.4%
Unknown	10	0.2%
Total	4,782	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,804	37.7%
Out of State	571	11.9%
Reporting Jurisdiction	2,397	50.1%
Unknown	10	0.2%
Total	4,782	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

EDGEFIELD COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	100	39.4	
2006	153	60.9	+54.6%
2007	152	59.9	-1.6%
2008	112	43.8	-26.9%
2009	81	31.5	-28.1%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	66	26.0	
2006	81	32.2	+23.8%
2007	89	35.1	+9.0%
2008	74	29.0	-17.4%
2009	52	20.2	-30.3%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	28	11.0	
2006	66	26.3	+139.1%
2007	42	16.6	-36.9%
2008	20	7.8	-53.0%
2009	10	3.9	-50.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	1.6	
2006	4	1.6	0.0%
2007	18	7.1	+343.8%
2008	10	3.9	-45.1%
2009	9	3.5	-10.3%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.4	
2006	2	0.8	+100.0%
2007	1	0.4	-50.0%
2008	2	0.8	+100.0%
2009	3	1.2	+50.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.4	
2006	0	0.0	-100.0%
2007	1	0.4	NA
2008	4	1.6	+300.0%
2009	7	2.7	+68.8%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	91	15.2%
Male	507	84.8%
Total	598	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.2%
Black	383	64.0%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	214	35.8%
Total	598	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	10	1.7%
Non-Hispanic	588	98.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	598	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	141	23.6%
Out of State	40	6.7%
Reporting Jurisdiction	416	69.6%
Unknown	1	0.2%
Total	598	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	193	81.5	
2006	226	95.7	+17.4%
2007	266	114.2	+19.3%
2008	215	91.7	-19.7%
2009	154	66.0	-28.0%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	111	46.9	
2006	128	54.2	+15.6%
2007	135	58.0	+7.0%
2008	92	39.3	-32.2%
2009	105	45.0	+14.5%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	57	24.1	
2006	66	28.0	+16.2%
2007	65	27.9	-0.4%
2008	95	40.5	+45.2%
2009	35	15.0	-63.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	11	4.6	
2006	5	2.1	-54.3%
2007	37	15.9	+657.1%
2008	9	3.8	-76.1%
2009	6	2.6	-31.6%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.8	
2006	7	3.0	+275.0%
2007	6	2.6	-13.3%
2008	11	4.7	+80.8%
2009	3	1.3	-72.3%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	2	0.8	NA
2007	2	0.9	+12.5%
2008	0	0.0	-100.0%
2009	2	0.9	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	156	14.8%
Male	898	85.2%
Total	1,054	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	6	0.6%
Black	764	72.5%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	1	0.1%
White	283	26.9%
Total	1,054	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	15	1.4%
Non-Hispanic	1,033	98.0%
Unknown	6	0.6%
Total	1,054	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	207	19.6%
Out of State	27	2.6%
Reporting Jurisdiction	820	77.8%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	1,054	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

FLORENCE COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,207	93.0	
2006	1,658	126.8	+36.3%
2007	1,567	119.0	-6.2%
2008	1,061	79.9	-32.9%
2009	1,217	90.7	+13.5%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	685	52.8	
2006	972	74.3	+40.7%
2007	987	74.9	+0.8%
2008	639	48.1	-35.8%
2009	744	55.4	+15.2%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	318	24.5	
2006	388	29.7	+21.2%
2007	320	24.3	-18.2%
2008	212	16.0	-34.2%
2009	219	16.3	+1.9%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	91	7.0	
2006	145	11.1	+58.6%
2007	112	8.5	-23.4%
2008	109	8.2	-3.5%
2009	114	8.5	+3.7%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	33	2.5	
2006	81	6.2	+148.0%
2007	69	5.2	-16.1%
2008	45	3.4	-34.6%
2009	71	5.3	+55.9%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	14	1.1	
2006	6	0.5	-54.5%
2007	1	0.1	-80.0%
2008	5	0.4	+300.0%
2009	17	1.3	+225.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	881	13.1%
Male	5,829	86.9%
Total	6,710	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	6	0.1%
Black	4,679	69.7%
Native American	2	<0.1%
Unknown	24	0.4%
White	1,999	29.8%
Total	6,710	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	73	1.1%
Non-Hispanic	6,580	98.1%
Unknown	57	0.8%
Total	6,710	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,653	24.6%
Out of State	562	8.4%
Reporting Jurisdiction	4,481	66.8%
Unknown	14	0.2%
Total	6,710	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

GEORGETOWN COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	501	84.3	
2006	509	85.0	+0.8%
2007	453	75.0	-11.8%
2008	435	71.6	-4.5%
2009	440	72.5	+1.3%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	309	52.0	
2006	251	41.9	-19.4%
2007	235	38.9	-7.2%
2008	205	33.8	-13.1%
2009	232	38.2	+13.0%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	64	10.8	
2006	118	19.7	+82.4%
2007	111	18.4	-6.6%
2008	104	17.1	-7.1%
2009	92	15.2	-11.1%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	51	8.6	
2006	21	3.5	-59.3%
2007	21	3.5	0.0%
2008	27	4.4	+25.7%
2009	29	4.8	+9.1%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	22	3.7	
2006	15	2.5	-32.4%
2007	14	2.3	-8.0%
2008	37	6.1	+165.2%
2009	31	5.1	-16.4%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.2	
2006	0	0.0	-100.0%
2007	1	0.2	NA
2008	1	0.2	0.0%
2009	2	0.3	+50.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	395	16.9%
Male	1,943	83.1%
Total	2,338	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0%
Black	1,327	56.8%
Native American	3	0.1%
Unknown	4	0.2%
White	1,004	42.9%
Total	2,338	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	34	1.5%
Non-Hispanic	2,274	97.3%
Unknown	30	1.3%
Total	2,338	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	609	26.0%
Out of State	105	4.5%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,618	69.2%
Unknown	6	0.3%
Total	2,338	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

GREENVILLE COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4,377	107.9	
2006	4,056	97.6	-9.5%
2007	3,676	86.0	-11.9%
2008	3,601	82.2	-4.4%
2009	4,226	93.6	+13.9%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,923	47.4	
2006	1,740	41.9	-11.6%
2007	1,566	36.6	-12.6%
2008	1,691	38.6	+5.5%
2009	2,107	46.7	+21.0%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	604	14.9	
2006	725	17.4	+16.8%
2007	584	13.7	-21.3%
2008	476	10.9	-20.4%
2009	462	10.2	-6.4%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	184	4.5	
2006	200	4.8	+6.7%
2007	204	4.8	0.0%
2008	185	4.2	-12.5%
2009	216	4.8	14.3%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	66	1.6	
2006	40	1.0	-37.5%
2007	68	1.6	+60.0%
2008	49	1.1	-31.3%
2009	102	2.3	+109.1%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	413	10.2	
2006	253	6.1	-40.2%
2007	208	4.9	-19.7%
2008	154	3.5	-28.6%
2009	203	4.5	+28.6%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	4,583	23.0%
Male	15,353	77.0%
Total	19,936	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	43	0.2%
Black	8,800	44.1%
Native American	5	<0.1%
Unknown	28	0.1%
White	11,060	55.5%
Total	19,936	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	594	3.0%
Non-Hispanic	19,113	95.9%
Unknown	229	1.1%
Total	19,936	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	4,725	23.7%
Out of State	835	4.2%
Reporting Jurisdiction	14,242	71.4%
Unknown	134	0.7%
Total	19,936	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

GREENWOOD COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	526	77.8	
2006	594	87.5	+12.5%
2007	632	92.7	+5.9%
2008	500	72.9	-21.4%
2009	408	58.6	-19.6%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	348	51.5	
2006	364	53.6	+4.1%
2007	345	50.6	-5.6%
2008	283	41.3	-18.4%
2009	258	37.0	-10.4%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	95	14.1	
2006	133	19.6	+39.0%
2007	173	25.4	+29.6%
2008	139	20.3	-20.1%
2009	70	10.0	-50.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	38	5.6	
2006	35	5.2	-7.1%
2007	51	7.5	+44.2%
2008	31	4.5	-40.0%
2009	32	4.6	+2.2%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	6	0.9	
2006	12	1.8	+100.0%
2007	11	1.6	-11.1%
2008	7	1.0	-37.5%
2009	15	2.2	+120.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	35	5.2	
2006	33	4.9	-5.8%
2007	33	4.8	-2.0%
2008	11	1.6	-66.7%
2009	22	3.2	+100.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	437	16.4%
Male	2,223	83.6%
Total	2,660	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.1%
Black	1,487	55.9%
Native American	1	<0.1%
Unknown	6	0.2%
White	1,163	43.7%
Total	2,660	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	68	2.6%
Non-Hispanic	2,561	96.3%
Unknown	31	1.2%
Total	2,660	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	582	21.9%
Out of State	55	2.1%
Reporting Jurisdiction	2,020	75.9%
Unknown	3	0.1%
Total	2,660	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

HAMPTON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	120	57.2	
2006	104	49.3	-13.8%
2007	182	86.0	+74.4%
2008	108	51.2	-40.5%
2009	98	46.6	-9.0%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	71	33.8	
2006	78	37.0	+9.5%
2007	108	51.0	+37.8%
2008	57	27.0	-47.1%
2009	70	33.3	+23.3%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	36	17.2	
2006	14	6.6	-61.6%
2007	48	22.7	+243.9%
2008	29	13.8	-39.2%
2009	10	4.8	-65.2%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	1.9	
2006	6	2.8	+47.4%
2007	11	5.2	+85.7%
2008	12	5.7	+9.6%
2009	3	1.4	-75.4%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	1.0	
2006	1	0.5	-50.0%
2007	2	0.9	+80.0%
2008	2	0.9	0.0%
2009	0	0.0	-100.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.5	
2006	1	0.5	0.0%
2007	0	0.0	-100.0%
2008	0	0.0	NA
2009	0	0.0	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	54	8.8%
Male	558	91.2%
Total	612	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0%
Black	452	73.9%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	160	26.1%
Total	612	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	7	1.1%
Non-Hispanic	590	96.4%
Unknown	15	2.5%
Total	612	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	152	24.8%
Out of State	97	15.8%
Reporting Jurisdiction	362	59.2%
Unknown	1	0.2%
Total	612	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

HORRY COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	3,219	141.0	
2006	2,820	117.7	-16.5%
2007	2,710	108.5	-7.8%
2008	2,605	101.2	-6.7%
2009	2,334	88.5	-12.5%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,987	87.1	
2006	1,556	65.0	-25.4%
2007	1,497	59.9	-7.8%
2008	1,635	63.5	+6.0%
2009	1,512	57.3	-9.8%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	499	21.9	
2006	527	22.0	+0.5%
2007	500	20.0	-9.1%
2008	339	13.2	-34.0%
2009	223	8.5	-35.6%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	184	8.1	
2006	261	10.9	+34.6%
2007	224	9.0	-17.4%
2008	163	6.3	-30.0%
2009	148	5.6	-11.1%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	152	6.7	
2006	156	6.5	-3.0%
2007	181	7.2	+10.8%
2008	186	7.2	0.0%
2009	209	7.9	+9.7%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	17	0.7	
2006	26	1.1	+57.1%
2007	17	0.7	-36.4%
2008	16	0.6	-14.3%
2009	28	1.1	+83.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	2,784	20.3%
Male	10,904	79.7%
Total	13,688	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	22	0.2%
Black	5,073	37.1%
Native American	78	0.6%
Unknown	14	0.1%
White	8,501	62.1%
Total	13,688	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	434	3.2%
Non-Hispanic	13,206	96.5%
Unknown	48	0.4%
Total	13,688	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	3,609	26.4%
Out of State	2,907	21.2%
Reporting Jurisdiction	7,128	52.1%
Unknown	44	0.3%
Total	13,688	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

JASPER COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	252	119.3	
2006	259	120.5	+1.0%
2007	235	107.3	-11.0%
2008	226	101.2	-5.7%
2009	146	62.9	-37.8%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	129	61.1	
2006	153	71.2	+16.5%
2007	125	57.1	-19.8%
2008	159	71.2	+24.7%
2009	86	37.0	-48.0%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	35	16.6	
2006	32	14.9	-10.2%
2007	55	25.1	+68.5%
2008	19	8.5	-66.1%
2009	20	8.6	+1.2%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	52	24.6	
2006	43	20.0	-18.7%
2007	33	15.1	-24.5%
2008	29	13.0	-13.9%
2009	20	8.6	-33.8%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	3	1.4	NA
2007	0	0.0	-100.0%
2008	5	2.2	NA
2009	7	3.0	+36.4%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.5	
2006	4	1.9	+280.0%
2007	11	5.0	+163.2%
2008	2	0.9	-82.0%
2009	0	0.0	-100.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	166	14.8%
Male	952	85.2%
Total	1,118	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	4	0.4%
Black	595	53.2%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	14	1.3%
White	505	45.2%
Total	1,118	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	111	9.9%
Non-Hispanic	1,005	89.9%
Unknown	2	0.2%
Total	1,118	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	328	29.3%
Out of State	266	23.8%
Reporting Jurisdiction	520	46.5%
Unknown	4	0.4%
Total	1,118	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

KERSHAW COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	333	59.7	
2006	371	65.1	+9.0%
2007	364	62.6	-3.8%
2008	324	55.0	-12.1%
2009	264	44.0	-20.0%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	196	35.1	
2006	237	41.6	+18.5%
2007	233	40.1	-3.6%
2008	180	30.6	-23.7%
2009	144	24.0	-21.6%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	77	13.8	
2006	63	11.1	-19.6%
2007	57	9.8	-11.7%
2008	83	14.1	+43.9%
2009	59	9.8	-30.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	20	3.6	
2006	26	4.6	+27.8%
2007	29	5.0	+8.7%
2008	27	4.6	-8.0%
2009	22	3.7	-19.6%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	6	1.1	
2006	6	1.1	0.0%
2007	9	1.5	+36.4%
2008	5	0.8	-46.7%
2009	10	1.7	+112.5%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	0.7	
2006	6	1.1	+57.1%
2007	5	0.9	-18.2%
2008	2	0.3	-66.7%
2009	8	1.3	+333.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	338	20.4%
Male	1,318	79.6%
Total	1,656	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	6	0.4%
Black	911	55.0%
Native American	1	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.2%
White	735	44.4%
Total	1,656	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	16	1.0%
Non-Hispanic	1,626	98.2%
Unknown	14	0.8%
Total	1,656	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	649	39.2%
Out of State	110	6.6%
Reporting Jurisdiction	893	53.9%
Unknown	4	0.2%
Total	1,656	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	638	91.4	
2006	620	86.4	-5.5%
2007	507	68.9	-20.3%
2008	517	68.1	-1.2%
2009	641	82.4	+21.0%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	365	52.3	
2006	382	53.3	+1.9%
2007	299	40.7	-23.6%
2008	314	41.4	+1.7%
2009	392	50.4	+21.7%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	133	19.1	
2006	133	18.5	-3.1%
2007	108	14.7	-20.5%
2008	87	11.5	-21.8%
2009	133	17.1	+48.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	48	6.9	
2006	55	7.7	+11.6%
2007	45	6.1	-20.8%
2008	40	5.3	-13.1%
2009	28	3.6	-32.1%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	41	5.9	
2006	14	2.0	-66.1%
2007	12	1.6	-20.0%
2008	17	2.2	+37.5%
2009	32	4.1	+86.4%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	2	0.3	NA
2007	4	0.5	+66.7%
2008	4	0.5	0.0%
2009	5	0.6	+20.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	443	15.2%
Male	2,480	84.8%
Total	2,923	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	<0.1%
Black	1,501	51.4%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	4	0.1%
White	1,417	48.5%
Total	2,923	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	42	1.4%
Non-Hispanic	2,874	98.3%
Unknown	7	0.2%
Total	2,923	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	649	22.2%
Out of State	122	4.2%
Reporting Jurisdiction	2,150	73.6%
Unknown	2	0.1%
Total	2,923	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

LAURENS COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	409	59.0	
2006	368	53.0	-10.2%
2007	416	59.8	+12.8%
2008	371	53.2	-11.0%
2009	420	60.0	+12.8%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	181	26.1	
2006	162	23.4	-10.3%
2007	197	28.3	+20.9%
2008	190	27.3	-3.5%
2009	177	25.3	-7.3%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	109	15.7	
2006	121	17.4	+10.8%
2007	124	17.8	+2.3%
2008	82	11.8	-33.7%
2009	62	8.9	-24.6%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	13	1.9	
2006	12	1.7	-10.5%
2007	13	1.9	+11.8%
2008	12	1.7	-10.5%
2009	11	1.6	-5.9%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	12	1.7	
2006	7	1.0	-41.2%
2007	23	3.3	+230.0%
2008	11	1.6	-51.5%
2009	22	3.1	+93.8%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	60	8.7	
2006	30	4.3	-50.6%
2007	26	3.7	-14.0%
2008	34	4.9	+32.4%
2009	85	12.1	+146.9%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	374	18.9%
Male	1,610	81.1%
Total	1,984	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.1%
Black	956	48.2%
Native American	2	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	1,025	51.7%
Total	1,984	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	21	1.1%
Non-Hispanic	1,946	98.1%
Unknown	17	0.9%
Total	1,984	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	594	29.9%
Out of State	46	2.3%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,340	67.5%
Unknown	4	0.2%
Total	1,984	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

LEE COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	79	39.1	
2006	122	60.7	+55.2%
2007	90	45.0	-25.9%
2008	70	35.2	-21.8%
2009	94	47.7	+35.5%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	51	25.2	
2006	73	36.3	+44.0%
2007	48	24.0	-33.9%
2008	37	18.6	-22.5%
2009	44	22.3	+19.9%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	20	9.9	
2006	41	20.4	+106.1%
2007	30	15.0	-26.5%
2008	24	12.1	-19.3%
2009	30	15.2	+25.6%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	2.0	
2006	8	4.0	+100.0%
2007	7	3.5	-12.5%
2008	5	2.5	-28.6%
2009	13	6.6	+164.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	0	0.0	NA
2007	3	1.5	NA
2008	2	1.0	-33.3%
2009	1	0.5	-50.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	2.0	
2006	0	0.0	-100.0%
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	0	0.0	NA
2009	3	1.5	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	70	15.4%
Male	385	84.6%
Total	455	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.2%
Black	345	75.8%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	1	0.2%
White	108	23.7%
Total	455	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	1	0.2%
Non-Hispanic	453	99.6%
Unknown	1	0.2%
Total	455	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	153	33.6%
Out of State	56	12.3%
Reporting Jurisdiction	246	54.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	455	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,562	67.0	
2006	1,834	77.1	+15.1%
2007	1,712	70.5	-8.6%
2008	1,382	55.6	-21.1%
2009	1,478	57.8	+4.0%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	954	40.9	
2006	1,078	45.3	+10.8%
2007	1,058	43.6	-3.8%
2008	863	34.7	-20.4%
2009	924	36.1	+4.0%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	250	10.7	
2006	281	11.8	+10.3%
2007	233	9.6	-18.6%
2008	165	6.6	-31.3%
2009	171	6.7	+1.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	103	4.4	
2006	129	5.4	+2.3%
2007	112	4.6	+2.2%
2008	91	3.7	-19.6%
2009	66	2.6	-29.7%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	14	0.6	
2006	16	0.7	+16.7%
2007	27	1.1	+57.1%
2008	21	0.8	-27.3%
2009	35	1.4	+75.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	56	2.4	
2006	39	1.6	-33.3%
2007	34	1.4	-12.5%
2008	37	1.5	+7.1%
2009	60	2.3	+53.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	1,649	20.7%
Male	6,319	79.3%
Total	7,968	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	20	0.3%
Black	3,118	39.1%
Native American	4	0.1%
Unknown	2	<0.1%
White	4,824	60.5%
Total	7,968	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	181	2.3%
Non-Hispanic	7,728	97.0%
Unknown	59	0.7%
Total	7,968	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	4,386	55.0%
Out of State	317	4.0%
Reporting Jurisdiction	3,240	40.7%
Unknown	25	0.3%
Total	7,968	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

McCORMICK COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	34	34.0	
2006	26	25.8	-24.1%
2007	30	29.8	+15.5%
2008	49	48.5	+62.8%
2009	13	12.8	-73.6%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	30	30.0	
2006	25	24.8	-17.3%
2007	28	27.8	+12.1%
2008	41	40.6	+46.0%
2009	12	11.8	-70.9%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	2.0	
2006	1	1.0	-50.0%
2007	1	1.0	0.0%
2008	3	3.0	+200.0%
2009	1	1.0	-66.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	2.0	
2006	0	0.0	-100.0%
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	4	4.0	NA
2009	0	0.0	-100.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	0	0.0	NA
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	0	0.0	NA
2009	0	0.0	NA

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	0	0.0	NA
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	0	0.0	NA
2009	0	0.0	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	33	21.7%
Male	119	78.3%
Total	152	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0%
Black	80	52.6%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	72	47.4%
Total	152	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	1	0.7%
Non-Hispanic	151	99.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	152	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	59	38.8%
Out of State	35	23.0%
Reporting Jurisdiction	58	38.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	152	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

MARION COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	196	57.0	
2006	166	48.8	-14.4%
2007	304	89.7	+83.8%
2008	255	75.3	-16.1%
2009	116	34.7	-53.9%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	139	40.4	
2006	113	33.2	-17.8%
2007	233	68.8	+107.2%
2008	200	59.1	-14.1%
2009	74	22.1	-62.6%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	31	9.0	
2006	28	8.2	-8.9%
2007	33	9.7	+18.3%
2008	29	8.6	-11.3%
2009	16	4.8	-44.2%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	10	2.9	
2006	14	4.1	+41.4%
2007	19	5.6	+36.6%
2008	6	1.8	-67.9%
2009	6	1.8	0.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.6	
2006	6	1.8	+200.0%
2007	7	2.1	+16.7%
2008	5	1.5	-28.6%
2009	4	1.2	-20.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.6	
2006	0	0.0	-100.0%
2007	1	0.3	NA
2008	3	0.9	+200.0%
2009	6	1.8	+100.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	183	17.6%
Male	854	82.4%
Total	1,037	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.2%
Black	633	61.0%
Native American	3	0.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	399	38.5%
Total	1,037	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	9	0.9%
Non-Hispanic	1,018	98.2%
Unknown	10	1.0%
Total	1,037	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	328	31.6%
Out of State	222	21.4%
Reporting Jurisdiction	482	46.5%
Unknown	5	0.5%
Total	1,037	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

MARLBORO COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	407	147.5	
2006	364	125.8	-14.7%
2007	225	77.7	-38.2%
2008	193	67.2	-13.5%
2009	213	74.0	+10.1%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	220	79.7	
2006	206	71.2	-10.7%
2007	112	38.7	-45.6%
2008	127	44.2	+14.2%
2009	131	45.5	+2.9%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	117	42.4	
2006	107	37.0	-12.7%
2007	60	20.7	-44.1%
2008	35	12.2	-41.1%
2009	56	19.5	+59.8%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	40	14.5	
2006	32	11.1	-23.4%
2007	10	3.5	-68.5%
2008	13	4.5	+28.6%
2009	11	3.8	-15.6%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.7	
2006	1	0.3	-57.1%
2007	3	1.0	+233.3%
2008	1	0.3	-70.0%
2009	3	1.0	+233.3%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.7	
2006	2	0.7	0.0%
2007	2	0.7	0.0%
2008	5	1.7	+142.9%
2009	1	0.3	-82.4%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	178	12.7%
Male	1,224	87.3%
Total	1,402	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.1%
Black	892	63.6%
Native American	148	10.6%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	360	25.7%
Total	1,402	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	5	0.4%
Non-Hispanic	1,392	99.3%
Unknown	5	0.4%
Total	1,402	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	240	17.1%
Out of State	319	22.8%
Reporting Jurisdiction	843	60.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	1,402	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

NEWBERRY COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	359	97.3	
2006	453	121.5	+24.9%
2007	485	129.0	+6.2%
2008	396	104.7	-18.8%
2009	352	90.8	-13.3%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	207	56.1	
2006	269	72.1	+28.5%
2007	283	75.3	+4.4%
2008	225	59.5	-21.0%
2009	213	54.9	-7.7%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	77	20.9	
2006	88	23.6	+12.9%
2007	88	23.4	-0.8%
2008	69	18.2	-22.2%
2009	70	18.1	-0.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	11	3.0	
2006	16	4.3	+43.3%
2007	24	6.4	+48.8%
2008	21	5.6	-12.5%
2009	22	5.7	+1.8%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	1.1	
2006	8	2.1	+90.9%
2007	6	1.6	-23.8%
2008	4	1.1	-31.3%
2009	2	0.5	-54.5%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	12	3.3	
2006	6	1.6	-51.5%
2007	6	1.6	0.0%
2008	9	2.4	+50.0%
2009	5	1.3	-45.8%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	389	19.0%
Male	1,656	81.0%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0%
Black	1,293	63.2%
Native American	1	<0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	751	36.7%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	64	3.1%
Non-Hispanic	1,981	96.9%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	736	36.0%
Out of State	69	3.4%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,234	60.3%
Unknown	6	0.3%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

OCONEE COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	469	67.8	
2006	369	52.8	-22.1%
2007	390	55.2	+4.5%
2008	406	57.0	+3.3%
2009	411	57.5	+0.9%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	222	32.1	
2006	187	26.8	-16.5%
2007	173	24.5	-8.6%
2008	183	25.7	+4.9%
2009	206	28.8	+12.1%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	33	4.8	
2006	37	5.3	+10.4%
2007	77	10.9	+105.7%
2008	77	10.8	-0.9%
2009	42	5.9	-45.4%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	28	4.0	
2006	39	5.6	+40.0%
2007	22	3.1	-44.6%
2008	16	2.2	-29.0%
2009	18	2.5	+13.6%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	33	4.8	
2006	25	3.6	-25.0%
2007	30	4.2	+16.7%
2008	33	4.6	+9.5%
2009	48	6.7	+45.7%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	109	15.7	
2006	50	7.2	-54.1%
2007	36	5.1	-29.2%
2008	55	7.7	+51.0%
2009	49	6.9	-10.4%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	388	19.0%
Male	1,657	81.0%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	<0.1%
Black	613	30.0%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	6	0.3%
White	1,425	69.7%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	49	2.4%
Non-Hispanic	1,988	97.2%
Unknown	8	0.4%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	598	29.2%
Out of State	189	9.2%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,255	61.4%
Unknown	3	0.1%
Total	2,045	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	445	49.1	
2006	558	62.2	+26.7%
2007	555	61.4	-1.3%
2008	428	47.4	-22.8%
2009	426	47.3	-0.2%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	255	28.1	
2006	332	37.0	+31.7%
2007	338	37.4	+1.1%
2008	299	33.1	-11.5%
2009	301	33.4	+0.9%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	103	11.4	
2006	145	16.2	+42.1%
2007	125	13.8	-14.8%
2008	67	7.4	-46.4%
2009	50	5.5	-25.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	53	5.8	
2006	43	4.8	-17.2%
2007	74	8.2	+70.8%
2008	43	4.8	-41.5%
2009	42	4.7	-2.1%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	0.2	
2006	3	0.3	+50.0%
2007	1	0.1	-66.7%
2008	5	0.6	+500.0%
2009	15	1.7	+183.3%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	8	0.9	
2006	4	0.4	-55.6%
2007	0	0.0	-100.0%
2008	1	0.1	NA
2009	5	0.6	+500.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	327	13.6%
Male	2,085	86.4%
Total	2,412	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.1%
Black	1,849	76.7%
Native American	3	0.1%
Unknown	6	0.2%
White	551	22.8%
Total	2,412	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	23	1.0%
Non-Hispanic	2,383	98.8%
Unknown	6	0.2%
Total	2,412	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	923	38.3%
Out of State	176	7.3%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,305	54.1%
Unknown	8	0.3%
Total	2,412	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

PICKENS COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	456	40.2	
2006	487	42.5	+5.7%
2007	541	46.8	+10.1%
2008	498	42.6	-9.0%
2009	544	46.0	+8.0%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	231	20.3	
2006	257	22.5	+10.8%
2007	315	27.2	+20.9%
2008	307	26.3	-3.3%
2009	297	25.1	-4.6%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	27	2.4	
2006	39	3.4	+41.7%
2007	29	2.5	-26.5%
2008	29	2.5	0.0%
2009	41	3.5	+40.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	18	1.6	
2006	23	2.0	+25.0%
2007	12	1.0	-50.0%
2008	18	1.5	+50.0%
2009	16	1.4	-6.7%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	23	2.0	
2006	16	1.4	-30.0%
2007	17	1.5	+7.1%
2008	24	2.1	+40.0%
2009	30	2.5	+19.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	89	7.8	
2006	86	7.5	-3.8%
2007	70	6.1	-18.7%
2008	42	3.6	-41.0%
2009	63	5.3	+47.2%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	550	21.8%
Male	1,976	78.2%
Total	2,526	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	4	0.2%
Black	447	17.7%
Native American	1	<0.1%
Unknown	15	0.6%
White	2,059	81.5%
Total	2,526	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	50	2.0%
Non-Hispanic	2,461	97.4%
Unknown	15	0.6%
Total	2,526	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,392	55.1%
Out of State	113	4.5%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,010	40.0%
Unknown	11	0.4%
Total	2,526	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

RICHLAND COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2,856	82.8	
2006	3,151	89.8	+8.5%
2007	3,090	86.3	-3.9%
2008	2,777	76.3	-11.6%
2009	2,887	77.6	+1.7%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,973	57.2	
2006	2,213	63.1	+10.3%
2007	2,183	61.0	-3.3%
2008	2,057	56.5	-7.4%
2009	2,128	57.2	+1.2%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	636	18.4	
2006	647	18.4	0.0%
2007	614	17.1	-7.1%
2008	460	12.6	-26.3%
2009	485	13.0	+3.2%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	206	6.0	
2006	236	6.7	+11.7%
2007	212	5.9	-11.9%
2008	171	4.7	-20.3%
2009	162	4.4	-6.4%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	20	0.6	
2006	30	0.9	+50.0%
2007	32	0.9	0.0%
2008	32	0.9	0.0%
2009	49	1.3	+44.4%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	4	0.1	
2006	6	0.2	+100.0%
2007	15	0.4	+100.0%
2008	11	0.3	-25.0%
2009	17	0.5	+66.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	2,419	16.4%
Male	12,342	83.6%
Total	14,761	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	39	0.3%
Black	11,806	80.0%
Native American	6	<0.1%
Unknown	20	0.1%
White	2,890	19.6%
Total	14,761	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	186	1.3%
Non-Hispanic	14,489	98.2%
Unknown	86	0.6%
Total	14,761	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	2,318	15.7%
Out of State	365	2.5%
Reporting Jurisdiction	11,853	80.3%
Unknown	225	1.5%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

SALUDA COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	70	37.5	
2006	111	59.3	+58.1%
2007	144	77.0	+29.8%
2008	148	79.5	+3.2%
2009	127	66.5	-16.4%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	62	33.2	
2006	83	44.4	+33.7%
2007	92	49.2	+10.8%
2008	105	56.4	+14.6%
2009	89	46.6	-17.4%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	6	3.2	
2006	15	8.0	+150.0%
2007	22	11.8	+47.5%
2008	21	11.3	-4.2%
2009	16	8.4	-25.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	2	1.1	
2006	8	4.3	+290.9%
2007	20	10.7	+148.8%
2008	10	5.4	-49.5%
2009	8	4.2	-22.2%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	1	0.5	NA
2007	0	0.0	-100.0%
2008	2	1.1	NA
2009	5	2.6	+136.4%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	1	0.5	NA
2007	1	0.5	0.0%
2008	0	0.0	-100.0%
2009	5	2.6	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	113	18.8%
Male	487	81.2%
Total	600	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.2%
Black	273	45.5%
Native American	2	0.3%
Unknown	1	0.2%
White	323	53.8%
Total	600	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	27	4.5%
Non-Hispanic	573	95.5%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	600	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	264	44.0%
Out of State	23	3.8%
Reporting Jurisdiction	313	52.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	600	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,683	63.4	
2006	1,691	62.7	-1.1%
2007	1,929	70.1	+11.8%
2008	2,047	72.9	+4.0%
2009	1,917	66.8	-8.4%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	901	34.0	
2006	848	31.5	-7.4%
2007	868	31.5	0.0%
2008	864	30.8	-2.2%
2009	921	32.1	+4.2%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	300	11.3	
2006	300	11.1	-1.8%
2007	268	9.7	-12.6%
2008	171	6.1	-37.1%
2009	144	5.0	-18.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	124	4.7	
2006	182	6.8	+44.7%
2007	196	7.1	+4.4%
2008	321	11.4	+60.6%
2009	292	10.2	-10.5%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	35	1.3	
2006	31	1.2	-7.7%
2007	36	1.3	+8.3%
2008	39	1.4	+7.7%
2009	44	1.5	+7.1%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	56	2.1	
2006	53	2.0	-4.8%
2007	30	1.1	-45.0%
2008	19	0.7	-36.4%
2009	12	0.4	-42.9%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	2,050	22.1%
Male	7,217	77.9%
Total	9,267	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	37	0.4%
Black	4,917	53.1%
Native American	5	0.1%
Unknown	9	0.1%
White	4,299	46.4%
Total	9,267	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	216	2.3%
Non-Hispanic	9,012	97.2%
Unknown	39	0.4%
Total	9,267	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	2,414	26.0%
Out of State	659	7.1%
Reporting Jurisdiction	6,166	66.5%
Unknown	28	0.3%
Total	9,267	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

SUMTER COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	867	82.8	
2006	645	62.0	-25.1%
2007	566	54.4	-12.3%
2008	397	38.1	-30.0%
2009	520	49.8	+30.7%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	456	43.5	
2006	374	35.9	-17.5%
2007	311	29.9	-16.7%
2008	242	23.2	-22.4%
2009	356	34.1	+47.0%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	260	24.8	
2006	168	16.1	-35.1%
2007	149	14.3	-11.2%
2008	61	5.9	-58.7%
2009	60	5.7	-3.4%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	61	5.8	
2006	34	3.3	-43.1%
2007	42	4.0	+21.2%
2008	25	2.4	-40.0%
2009	22	2.1	-12.5%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	7	0.7	
2006	1	0.1	-85.7%
2007	0	0.0	-100.0%
2008	1	0.1	NA
2009	13	1.2	+1,100.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.1	
2006	3	0.3	+200.0%
2007	1	0.1	-66.7%
2008	0	0.0	-100.0%
2009	0	0.0	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	395	13.2%
Male	2,600	86.8%
Total	2,995	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	7	0.2%
Black	2,377	79.4%
Native American	2	0.1%
Unknown	1	<0.1%
White	608	20.3%
Total	2,995	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	21	0.7%
Non-Hispanic	2,972	99.2%
Unknown	2	0.1%
Total	2,995	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	255	8.5%
Out of State	79	2.6%
Reporting Jurisdiction	2,658	88.7%
Unknown	3	0.1%
Total	2,995	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

UNION COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	356	126.0	
2006	381	135.8	+7.8%
2007	338	121.6	-10.5%
2008	258	93.2	-23.4%
2009	372	136.0	+45.9%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	170	60.2	
2006	172	61.3	+1.8%
2007	154	55.4	-9.6%
2008	134	48.4	-12.6%
2009	170	62.1	+28.3%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	96	34.0	
2006	138	49.2	+44.7%
2007	116	41.7	-15.2%
2008	49	17.7	-57.6%
2009	96	35.1	+98.3%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	25	8.9	
2006	24	8.6	-3.4%
2007	14	5.0	-41.9%
2008	11	4.0	-20.0%
2009	25	9.1	+127.5%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	8	2.8	
2006	9	3.2	+14.3%
2007	30	10.8	+237.5%
2008	36	13.0	+20.4%
2009	49	17.9	+37.7%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	14	5.0	
2006	10	3.6	-28.0%
2007	6	2.2	-38.9%
2008	2	0.7	-68.2%
2009	5	1.8	+157.1%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	337	19.8%
Male	1,368	80.2%
Total	1,705	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.1%
Black	885	51.9%
Native American	1	0.1%
Unknown	1	0.1%
White	817	47.9%
Total	1,705	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	4	0.2%
Non-Hispanic	1,699	99.6%
Unknown	2	0.1%
Total	1,705	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	376	22.1%
Out of State	12	0.7%
Reporting Jurisdiction	1,317	77.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	1,705	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	186	53.5	
2006	142	40.2	-24.9%
2007	148	41.8	+4.0%
2008	130	37.0	-11.5%
2009	142	41.2	+11.4%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	70	20.1	
2006	74	20.9	+4.0%
2007	83	23.5	+12.4%
2008	73	20.8	-11.5%
2009	90	26.1	+25.5%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	87	25.0	
2006	49	13.9	-44.4%
2007	32	9.0	-35.3%
2008	35	10.0	+11.1%
2009	29	8.4	-16.0%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	16	4.6	
2006	12	3.4	-26.1%
2007	25	7.1	+108.8%
2008	15	4.3	-39.4%
2009	12	3.5	-18.6%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	0	0.0	
2006	1	0.3	NA
2007	3	0.8	+166.7%
2008	1	0.3	-62.5%
2009	1	0.3	0.0%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1	0.3	
2006	0	0.0	-100.0%
2007	0	0.0	NA
2008	0	0.0	NA
2009	0	0.0	NA

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero. A percent change cannot be calculated from a starting point of zero.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	83	11.1%
Male	665	88.9%
Total	748	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.3%
Black	613	82.0%
Native American	1	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
White	132	17.6%
Total	748	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	3	0.4%
Non-Hispanic	727	97.2%
Unknown	18	2.4%
Total	748	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	211	28.2%
Out of State	19	2.5%
Reporting Jurisdiction	517	69.1%
Unknown	1	0.1%
Total	748	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

YORK COUNTY

Five Year Trends

Drug Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,916	101.3	
2006	1,987	100.2	-1.1%
2007	2,246	107.7	+7.5%
2008	2,076	95.5	-11.3%
2009	1,802	79.4	-16.9%

Cannabis Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	1,267	67.0	
2006	1,280	64.6	-3.6%
2007	1,503	72.1	+11.6%
2008	1,454	66.9	-7.2%
2009	1,283	56.5	-15.5%

Crack Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	355	18.8	
2006	391	19.7	+4.8%
2007	397	19.0	-3.6%
2008	283	13.0	-31.6%
2009	241	10.6	-18.5%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Powder Cocaine Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	145	7.7	
2006	137	6.9	-10.4%
2007	134	6.4	-7.2%
2008	115	5.3	-17.2%
2009	79	3.5	-34.0%

Opiate Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	30	1.6	
2006	41	2.1	+31.3%
2007	54	2.6	+23.8%
2008	64	2.9	+11.5%
2009	74	3.3	+13.8%

Stimulant Arrest Trend

Year	Number	Rate	Change
2005	21	1.1	
2006	14	0.7	-36.4%
2007	20	1.0	+42.9%
2008	13	0.6	-40.0%
2009	16	0.7	+16.7%

Notes: Arrest rate is expressed per 10,000. Change represents the change in arrest rate from one year to the next.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Arrestee Characteristics

Drug Arrests by Sex

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	1,821	18.2%
Male	8,206	81.8%
Total	10,027	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Race

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	27	0.3%
Black	4,357	43.5%
Native American	12	0.1%
Unknown	9	0.1%
White	5,622	56.1%
Total	10,027	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic	264	2.6%
Non-Hispanic	9,728	97.0%
Unknown	35	0.3%
Total	10,027	100.0%

Drug Arrests by Arrestee Residence

Residence	Number	Percent
In State, Not in Jurisdiction	1,341	13.4%
Out of State	1,208	12.0%
Reporting Jurisdiction	7,440	74.2%
Unknown	38	0.4%
Total	10,027	100.0%

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

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SUMMARY

Most statewide indicators of illegal drug activity decreased in the past five years. The total drug arrest rate decreased 8% from 2005 to 2009. This pattern of decreasing drug arrest rates held true for most illicit substances. The marijuana arrest rate decreased 2.9%, the cocaine arrest rate declined 25.9%, the crack cocaine arrest rate decreased 30.6%, the powder cocaine arrest rate decreased 14.9%, and the arrest rate for stimulants decreased 33.3%. The arrest rate for opiates increased 63.2% during that time period, however opiates accounted for only 3.2% of total drug arrests. Similarly, from FY 06 to FY 10, the number of probation admissions for drug offenses decreased 31.5% and the number of inmate commitments for drug offenses from FY 06 to FY 10 decreased 26.3%.

Marijuana is clearly the illicit drug of choice in South Carolina, based both on arrest offenses and NSDUH estimates. Arrests for marijuana accounted for 63% of drug arrests from 2005 to 2009. NSDUH findings indicate that 8.3% of the population twelve years of age and older used marijuana in 2008. The second ranking for the drug of choice is somewhat less clear. Based on arrest data, cocaine (including both crack cocaine and the powder form) was the second most frequently reported illicit substance, accounting for 27.4% of arrests during the five year time period. However, NSDUH findings indicate that the frequency of the non-medical use of pain relievers was higher than the frequency of cocaine use in South Carolina. According to NSDUH, 4.1% of the population twelve years of age and older used pain relievers for non-medical purposes in 2008, compared to 2.5% of the over twelve population using cocaine that same year. Other illicit substances accounted for smaller proportions of drug arrests. Arrests for opiates, as previously mentioned, accounted for 3.2% of total drug arrests, stimulants (primarily amphetamine and methamphetamine) accounted for 3% of total drug arrests, while depressants and hallucinogens each accounted for less than 1% of total drug arrests.

As a demographic characteristic, age figured prominently among the findings. Young adults constituted a high risk population for drug arrests and self-reported drug use. They were also found to have higher percentages of commitment to community correctional supervision for drug offenses and incarceration for drug offenses than juveniles and older adults. Young adults from seventeen to twenty-four years of age accounted for 40.7% of drug arrests, 31.7% of inmate drug admissions and 30.5% of probation admissions involving drugs. Young adults from eighteen to twenty-five self-reported higher levels of use for marijuana, cocaine, non-medical pain relievers and other illicit drugs than any other age group according to the NSDUH findings. Similarly, the twenty-five to thirty-four year old age group comprised 27.2% of drug arrests, 38.7% of inmate drug admissions and 35% of probation drug admissions. In contrast, juveniles accounted for only 4.6% of drug arrests and twelve to seventeen year olds self-reported much lower levels of illegal drug use than young adults.

Males greatly outnumbered females in every reported category of indicators of illegal drug activity. Males accounted for 81.9% of total drug arrests and had a drug arrest rate 376% higher than females. Males accounted for 84.6% of marijuana arrests, 84.7% of cocaine arrests, 84.2% of crack cocaine arrests and 85.6% of powder cocaine arrests, 71.4% of opiate arrests and 69.8% of stimulant arrests. This same pattern of male overrepresentation was found in both corrections and community corrections. From FY

06 to FY 10, Males accounted for 79.6% of probation admissions for drug offenses and 79.6% of prison admissions for drug offenses.

Minority racial groups were overrepresented on several counts. Blacks accounted for 54.1% of total drug arrests and the drug arrest rate among Non-Whites was 134.7% higher than the drug arrest rate for Whites. Similarly Blacks accounted for 56.6% of drug probation admissions and 71% of inmate drug admissions. The arrest rates among Non-Whites were higher than the arrest rates among Whites for marijuana, cocaine, crack cocaine, and powder cocaine related offenses. However the findings also included some departures from this overall pattern of minority overrepresentation. Whites accounted for 73.6% of opiate arrests and the opiate arrest rate among Whites was 42.1% higher than the opiate arrest rate among Non-Whites. Whites accounted for 92.2% of those arrested for stimulants and the arrest rate for stimulants among Whites was 520% higher than the stimulant arrest rate among Non-Whites.

Hispanics were generally underrepresented among indicators of illegal drug use, accounting for 2.2% of total drug arrests. The total drug arrest rate among Hispanics was 43.2% lower than the total drug arrest rate among Non-Hispanics. This pattern of lower arrest rates held true for drug arrests involving marijuana, cocaine, opiates and stimulants. However, the findings revealed an interesting variation to this pattern of Hispanic under-representation related to ethnicity and arrests for powder cocaine. Although the cocaine (combining crack and powder) arrest rate for Hispanics was 13.5% lower than the cocaine arrest rate for Non-Hispanics, the arrest rate among Hispanics for powder cocaine was 120% higher than the arrest rate for Non-Hispanics. Another noteworthy finding is that the powder cocaine arrest rate among Hispanics was 261% higher than the crack cocaine arrest rate among Hispanics. For all other demographic sub-populations, arrests for crack cocaine were more frequent and arrest rates for crack cocaine were higher than arrests and arrest rates for powder cocaine. In considering these findings however, it is important to note that the total number of cocaine arrests involving Hispanics from 2005 to 2009 was relatively small (1,550).

It is difficult to characterize the findings related to the geographical distribution of illegal drug indicators in a meaningful way, although there are some findings worth noting. Commercial drug arrest rates were highest among the less populous counties. Among the counties with the ten highest commercial drug arrest rates, all had fewer than 100,000 residents and six had populations of less than 50,000 residents. Arrests for stimulants were disproportionately concentrated in the northwest corner of the state. Anderson, Greenville, Oconee and Pickens counties accounted for 47.5% of all stimulant arrests in the state in 2009, while those counties account for only 18.1% of the state's population. However, analysis of overall drug arrests, incarcerations and probation sentences provided no other readily discernable geographic patterns. Quite possibly, the five year trends and the data tables profiling drug offenders at the county level are most useful as a means of better understanding illegal drug activity for specific localities. The county level profiles and trends also serve as a pointer system, providing a logical starting point for additional analysis towards a more in-depth understanding of county level patterns of illegal drug use.

Finally, the most striking finding concerning indicators of illegal drug activity is the sheer volume of the numbers involved. From FY 06 to FY 10, 14,532 inmates were incarcerated for offenses involving drugs for an annual average of 2,906 admissions to prison. During that same time period, 24,056 offenders were sentenced to probation supervision for offenses involving drugs for an annual average of 4,811 probation admissions. A total of 49,473 positive drug tests for offenders under community corrections supervision were recorded from FY 06 to FY 10, an average of 9,895 positive drug tests annually. From 2005 to 2009, 184,443 arrests were made for offenses involving drugs for an annual average of 36,889 drug arrests. As impressive as those indicators of illegal drug activity may seem, they are dwarfed by the NSDUH estimates of illicit drug use among the population. According to NSDUH estimates 311,000 South Carolinians, or 8.3% of the population twelve years of age or older, used marijuana in 2008. An estimated total of 244,000, or 6.5% of South Carolinians over the age of twelve, reported using illicit drugs in the past month during 2008. Self-reported illicit drug use levels were particularly high among young adults, with 23.5% of eighteen to twenty-five year olds reporting marijuana use in 2008. With indicators of such widespread use, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that despite the high volume of official response to illegal drug activity as measured by arrests, probation sentences and incarceration, the overall risk of apprehension and punishment for illicit drug use is low.

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